



VOL. 86. NO. 363.

SAYS 5,000,000 FAMILIES WILL BE ON FEDERAL RELIEF ROLLS IN WINTER

Donald Richberg, in Report for President's Executive Council, Predicts Record Number Will Receive U. S. Assistance.

DENIES GOVERNMENT IS FINANCING STRIKES

Declares the Amount of Payments Which Can Be Attributed to Walkouts Has Been "Almost Negligible."

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—A forecast that Federal relief rolls will reach a record high of 5,000,000 families and a denial of "misinformation" that the Government is financing strikes were issued today by Donald Richberg for the President's executive council.

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Would Be Record Burden.

Should relief rolls be increased to 5,000,000 families they would constitute the heaviest load since President Roosevelt took office. The "size" previous relief burden Richberg's figures showed, was in March, 1933, when 4,560,000 families received Federal aid. In June, 1934, a total of 3,716,755 families and 312,701 single persons were on relief.

The anticipated winter increase in cases was based on "the severity of the drought situation and the usual seasonal increase in relief during the winter."

With a strike of almost a million textile workers called, Richberg said in view of "a certain amount of misinformation," he felt it would make a clarifying statement. So he said:

The number of workers involved in strikes during the last year has been a very small percentage of the total number of employed workers and has been a smaller percentage than in previous, comparable periods. The total man-hours lost as a result of strikes has been likewise unusually small; that is, strikes have been of exceptionally short duration.

Says Conditions Are Improved. Richberg expressed confidence that a "very marked improvement has been made, both in working conditions generally and in the handling of labor relations."

The effect of the Recovery Act, with activities of the other Government departments and agencies, "including particularly the Department of Labor and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration," said the statement, "has been to reduce the extent and severity of labor controversies, which, according to all precedents, rise rapidly during a period of economic recovery."

In the first two sections of his report, Richberg said more than 4,000,000 workers had gone back to their jobs under the "New Deal." He said that the goal of parity for farm prices was almost accomplished.

"Relief of Destitution" — the third report — Richberg traced the history of Federal relief since March, 1933, including the three major programs of direct relief, relief work, and the emergency work program.

Increase in Payments. The report showed that with the development of the general program, relief payments increased from an average per family of \$16 a month in May last year to a present average of \$23. This upward trend in cost was attributed partially to price increases, "retail food prices having increased more than 20 per cent since the low point in April, 1933, with further increases expected during the coming months."

The principal cause of the rise in family relief costs, however, Richberg said, was "the policy in connection with work programs of allowing the larger budgets which under such circumstances are necessary for food, clothing and car fare. Also relief standards have been raised in certain areas, particularly to the South where the average is still extremely low."

It was set forth that 4,560,000 families were receiving relief in March, 1933, when Roosevelt took office, and that more than 4,000,000 families were on the rolls on FERA succeeded the RFC in the relief field in May, last year.

WILLIAM GREEN URGES DIRECT RELIEF PAYMENTS TO THE JOBLESS BY U. S.

In Labor Day Speech at Wichita A. F. of L. President Declares "We Are Facing Our Worst Winter."

CORNELIUS ROACH DIES IN KANSAS CITY

Former Missouri Secretary of State Left Politics for Banking.

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Cornelius Roach, former Secretary of State for Missouri and later a Kansas City banker, died here today.

Mr. Roach had been ill two weeks. He was 71 years old.

A resident of Kansas City since 1919, he had taken an active interest in civic affairs. At the time of his death he was the special deputy of the State Finance Department in charge of the liquidation of the Pioneer Trust Co.

He became ill about Aug. 15. The excessive heat, together with pressing duties, was said to have proved too much for him. He remained at home here for a time, but became so exhausted that last Friday he was removed to a hospital. He was removed to a hospital. He was removed to a hospital.

Roach published the Jasper County Democrat at Carthage for more than 20 years, until 1910. In 1893 he was elected secretary of the State Senate of Missouri, holding the position until 1909.

In 1909 he was elected Secretary of State and held that position continuously until 1917. In that year he was appointed chairman of the first permanent State Tax Commission. He resigned at the end of two years and in 1919 removed to Kansas City, where he became the first president of the Metropolitan Bank of Kansas City. He resigned the presidency in 1921, being elected chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Roach was born in Jerseyville, Ill., and went to school in Jerseyville and St. Louis. He was principal of the high school at Jerseyville for 10 years. He died June 13, 1889. She died Oct. 13, 1895, leaving three daughters: June 7, 1897, he married Miss Sallie Elizabeth Millard of Hutchinson, Kan. His widow, and the following children survive: Mrs. D. C. Wood, Columbia, Mo.; Mrs. T. B. Ellis, Chicago; Mrs. S. M. Rudder, Jefferson City; Mrs. P. E. Neals, State College, N. M.; Mrs. L. W. Demuth, Boulder, Colo.; Cornelius Roach Jr., Emmett Lee Roach, Francis L. Roach, and Miss Constance Roach, Kansas City; Miss Constance Roach, Washington, D. C.; Justin M. Roach, San Antonio, Tex.; Miss Catherine Roach, Lexington, Mo., and Miss Marion Roach, senior at the University of Missouri.

SINGER TO WED MILLIONAIRE

Nanette Guilford Announces Engagement to Martin Peck.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Nanette Guilford, former Metropolitan Opera star, disclosed last night that she planned to be married within a month to Martin Peck, British millionaire.

Peck, widely known polo enthusiast, is expected to arrive from London in about three weeks. Miss Guilford displayed a 20-carat diamond ring which she said Peck gave her. She denied she would marry Larry Hart, writer.

RAIN, MUCH COOLER TONIGHT; GENERALLY FAIR TOMORROW

The TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 70 8 a. m. 66
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4 a. m. 66 11 a. m. 65
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Interprets Section 7-A.

"Labor interprets Section 7-A of the National Recovery Act, and the substitute for the Wagner Disputes Act providing for the creation of a National Labor Relations Board, as meaning that, first, the workers of the nation are accorded and guaranteed the right to organize for mutual help and protection, free from interference or coercion by their employers or their agents; second, that the organization established under this free exercise of their legal rights shall be accepted and recognized by employers as the agency through which the workers may bargain collectively regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1934—20 PAGES.

CITY
EDITION

PRICE 2 CENTS.

CITY COUNSELOR DRAFTS SALES AND INCOME TAX BILLS

Measures to Be Presented to Aldermen's Bi-Partisan Group "Without Recommendations."

RATES ARE LEFT UP TO THE COMMITTEE

Yield on Two Per Cent Levy on Purchases Would Be \$12,000,000, It Is Estimated.

Drafts of bills providing for a general sales tax, a tax on net incomes and a levy on gross incomes were prepared by City Counselor Hay today for submission tomorrow to the bi-partisan aldermanic revenue committee as possible means of meeting the anticipated deficit of \$2,452,900 in the city sinking fund.

Hay emphasized that the city administration is not recommending adoption of these measures but merely drafting the bills, as requested by the committee. However, Mayor Dickmann said last week, that he believed the only way the city can meet the revenue problem was through a sales tax or income tax. Most of the members of the Board of Aldermen appear to favor a sales tax which would be passed on to the consumer.

No rates for either the sales or income taxes will be included in the draft of the bills, thus making it necessary for the committee to fix them. A 2 per cent sales tax has been suggested. This, it has been estimated by the Bureau of Municipal Research, would net the city about \$12,000,000 a year. On gross incomes, a tax of either one-half or one-quarter of one per cent has been discussed. Hay has estimated the total gross income in St. Louis at \$1,000,000,000 a year. On this figure a tax of half of one per cent would net the city \$5,000,000 and a levy of one-quarter of one per cent \$2,500,000.

If all this revenue were collected, the city not only would be able to make up the sinking fund deficit, but also meet the anticipated deficit of \$2,000,000 in municipal revenue and be in a position to take care of sinking fund charges on the new \$16,100,000 public improvement bond issue, voted May 15.

With the drafts of the bills, Hay is submitting a report recommending that the comptroller set up a system for the collection of the sales tax.

The Legislation Committee of the Board of Aldermen meets tomorrow to take action on special tax measures estimated to net the city about \$1,100,000 a year. It is thought that in view of the objection to these measures, expressed at aldermanic hearings last week, that most of them will be shelved in favor of the sales tax or income taxes.

Running parallel with this activity there should be a plan of direct relief payments adequate and sufficient to supply the elemental needs of those who are idle or dependent upon public support. The American Federation of Labor will appeal to the Federal Government to accept this plan in order to adequately meet the relief needs of the coming winter.

Green declared in advocating the 30-hour week that the nation must be better organized for the army of unemployed on Government relief, and a further revision of industrial codes to reduce hours and distribute work more equitably.

"It is unthinkable," he declared, "that the nation would choose to feed, clothe and care for approximately 10,000,000 idle workers and their dependents, who, conservatively estimated, would number 40,000,000 people. Such a condition would constitute a menace to the existing social order."

FIGHT ON COMPANY UNIONS.

Scoring many employers for what he termed discrimination against workers in their efforts to organize for collective bargaining under Section 7-A of the National Recovery Act, Green said labor would seek additional legislation to prevent employers from setting up "company unions."

"We hold that if labor is to be free it must be free in the full sense and meaning of that term," he said.

SCORING CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVED.

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POLITICAL LINES SHIFTING, ASSERTS UPTON SINCLAIR

Major Parties Now in Process of Complete Re-Alignment, Says California Nominee for Governor.

TIME FOR PRACTICAL ACTION, HE STATES

Terms His Plan to End Poverty, in Chicago Talk Simple Program to Put Jobless to Work.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Major political parties of the United States are in a process of complete re-alignment, Upton Sinclair, Democratic nominee for Governor of California, asserted yesterday. Sinclair, whose spectacular primary victory focused national attention upon California's party setup, stopped in Chicago on his way to Hyde Park, N. L., to pay a "courtesy call" on President Roosevelt.

His own success in the primary is an indication of the trend political, said Sinclair, militant liberal, reactionary and conservative elements of both Democratic and Republican parties are solidifying, particularly against his California program, but also against the "new deal," he asserted.

"People in California are tired of starving," Sinclair said. "My victory represents the will of the people for a change."

"Dropped Utopian Schemes." "I have dropped schemes of Utopias and co-operative commonwealths; this is an emergency and must be met practically," he said. "The plan of Epic, which stands for 'end poverty in California,' is a simple program to put the unemployed to productive work, make them self-supporting and take them off the taxpayers' back."

Sinclair said that in his call to Roosevelt he had told the President he does not intend to seek support of national leaders for his autumn campaign. He also will confer, however, with Postmaster-General James A. Farley and Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, in Washington after his trip to Hyde Park.

"Expenses of our primary campaign were paid entirely by the people. We turned down offers of more than \$1,000,000 in campaign contributions because they were offered with 'strings,'" he said. "The fall campaign will be conducted along the same lines."

"Only the Beginning." Sinclair urged the Rooseveltian "new deal" saying it was a step in the right direction, but was only the beginning.

The AAA drew criticism from the veteran writer and pamphleteer. He termed crop reduction "an economic blunder and suicide," and said any limiting of production, while people are starving, was fundamentally unsound.

"There are 12,000,000 people in this nation that will never go back to work under the present system, even if so-called prosperity were to return," Sinclair stated. "One million five hundred thousand of these people are in California. The entire nation faces the same problem that we are seeking to solve in California through it."

The provisions of "epic" would be written into the Democratic State platform when the State convention convenes this month, he said.

Should the Sinclair forces fail to control the Legislature, Sinclair stated that the measures would be presented to the people by means of the initiative and referendum, if he is elected Gov.-nor.

Makes Charge of Fascism. "If Frank Ferrani, the Republican nominee, is elected Governor of California, a Fascist State will be created that will put even Huey Long to shame," Sinclair asserted, stating that the newly formed Liberty League, whose membership includes Alfred E. Smith and John W. Davis, is purely fascist.

His opponent, Balot, will be the first one cast on a Democratic ticket, Sinclair said. He has always voted the Socialist ticket and was formerly a member of the Socialist party.

"The Socialist party is apparently disintegrating," Sinclair continued. "It could never be a success in the United States because the Socialist appeal is primarily to the working class, while in America the middle class is the largest class. Doctrines of the Socialist party were primarily of European origin."

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AWAY LOCOMOTIVE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN TOMORROW; TEACHERS MEET

From Suburb and Smash
Into Coaches in Paris
Station.

Associated Press.
MS, Sept. 3.—A runaway rail-
comotive, pursued afoot by
a man in a train in the East station
yesterday, injuring 54 persons.
The engineer and fireman were
on their lunch on the grass be-
fore the siding where they had
left the engine at Levalland, 10
miles from Paris. Suddenly
the engine began back-
ward, gained speed, and started an
uncontrollable run for Paris.
Two men started in chase, but
the engine outdistanced them, in-
creased its speed to what was re-
ported later as 30 miles an hour,
crossed a bridge leading to
Paris, and a bewildered man excitedly blew his
horn, not knowing no one was
around.

Runners through the yards in
and men shouted at it and
into the standing suburban
made up of old-fashioned dou-
bled wooden coaches. The
train crumpled under the
engine of a neighboring
leaped into the cab of the run-
away and closed the throttle.

The engine was unable to
hospitals after treatment. The
engineer, called in for
treatment, insisted that the brakes
set before he got out to
and that someone must have
left aboard and opened the
accidentally.

S REPORTED SEEKING CREDIT EXTENSION IN U. S.

on Paper Says Negotiations
Have Opened With Anglo-
American Syndicate.

h Telegraphic Agency.
NDON, Sept. 3.—Nazi Govern-
officials have opened negotia-
tions in New York with an Anglo-
American syndicate for the exten-
sion of credit to Germany, the Lon-
don Sunday Chronicle reported yes-
terday.

Chancellor of the Exchequer
Chamberlain would never
grant the granting of such loans
to Germany, the Chronicle declared.

ROTHERS TO WED 7 SISTERS

mony Set for Sunday in Negre-
Church at Washington.

al to the Post-Dispatch.

ASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Dr. S.
P. W. Drew announced yester-
day he would marry seven brothers
seven sisters at his Cosmopolitan
Church here next Sunday.

Drew, who said he was the
financier of the Negroes
"and there would be 100
brides and ushers. The brides
are to be Leroy John-
son, Simon, Richard, George and
Cobbs. The brides are to be
Julia, Mildred, Alice, Mary, Ra-
Susie and Julia Riley.

LOYMENT REPORT OF P

overnment Agency Says It Cre-
ated 1,500,000 Jobs in Year.

Associated Press.

ASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The

ic Works Administration said
it had created more than 1,
000 jobs in a year on construction
sites alone and an extra 3,000
in indirect employment in indus-
tries producing, processing and
exporting materials.

officials said, however, that in
any one time had 1,500,000
been working on public works
sites. The total now at work
given at a peak of 700,000.

Used Washing Machine Parts WRINGER ROLLS 50c and 75c

7229 MANCHESTER AVE.

We Pay Cash for OLD GOLD and DIAMONDS

W. A. GILL

Broadway and St. Charles

Established 1888

5 Box Board Members Present.

Dr. Gerling dwelt at length on
the failure of education to educate

the 12 members of the
Board of Education were seated on
the stage.

It is anticipated that 95,500 boys
and girls will enroll in the public
schools tomorrow for the new term,

although the eventual registration

for the year will be about 118,500.

On opening day last September 26,
62 enrolled, but later the registra-
tion was 117,929.

The board will have a corps of

300 teachers and principals on duty

in 149 schools, of which 125 are for

whites and 25 for Negroes.

There are two teachers' colleges, nine

high schools, two vocational

schools, 104 elementary schools, and

32 special schools.

In St. Louis County the various

school districts will resume activi-

ties tomorrow, except in Webster

Groves, which customarily starts

classes a week later.

Enrollment of about 39,000 is anticipated.

Six schools in the county are under

construction, with the aid of PWA

funds.

Specialized Junior High.

The Patrick Henry School, 1220

North Tenth street, will be opened

as a sort of specialized form of

junior high school, giving a type

of semi-vocational instruction for

pupils who are not too keen for

ordinary book study. This is an

educational innovation by Dr. Ger-

ling. Several other schools of this

type will be opened as soon as pos-

sible, with the expectation more

than 1,500 children will be assigned

them.

Booker T. Washington Vocational

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN TOMORROW; TEACHERS MEET

Gerling in Address Stresses
Obligation of Educators
to Fit Children for
Life.

JUST 'ENERGIZE
HUMAN SPIRIT'
Emphasizes Problem Creat-
ed by High School Pupils
Who Drop Out — Paro-
chial Schools Also Start.

Obligations of educators to see
that children are properly fitted
for life were stressed by Superin-
tendent of Instruction Gerling, ad-
ressing 1,000 or more public school
teachers and principals at Soldan
High School today, in preparation
for the opening of schools tomor-
row.

To how many, he asked, "have
we given light and new courage?"
How many have we energized to
take on the load and duties of life?
He creation, the ability and the
purpose to realize those values of life
that grow out of the enrichment of
the human spirit."

There was a distinctly religious
ring to the superintendent's ad-
dress as he paused from practical
questions of school administration
to the realm of the spirit. He
quoted from the prophet Isaiah and
from the "No Royal Road to Learning."

"There still is no royal road to
learning," he said. "There is too
much shallowness and artificiality,
too much emphasis on ease. I don't
want to hear any longer complaints
that the high school fails to pre-
pare for college. I want to know
what college does for pupils after
they get there. Our high school
problem is the treatment of the
backward pupil. There is a question
of the proper treatment of pu-
pils in the classroom and drop out
they are a loss to themselves, a
loss to the community and a tax on
the board. Our job is to try to
help them and give them better
preparation for life."

Early Saturday his mother, Mrs.
Pearl Wahl, reported to police that
he had clung to a half hour after
it had upset in the wash of an ex-
cursion steamer, was carried be-
neath a barge.

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Moeller is survived by his moth-
er, Mrs. Louise Moeller, a widow,
with whom he operated the Creve
Coeur Nursery on Ladue road near
Ballas road, and a sister, Mrs. E. E.
Freeze.

Wahl, an apprentice printer, was
drowned Friday night in the Mis-
sissippi River opposite South St.
Louis when his canoe, to which he
had clung for half an hour after
it had upset in the wash of an ex-
cursion steamer, was carried be-
neath a barge.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

For Municipal Distribution of Milk.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE noted the discussion in the Post-Dispatch concerning the unsatisfactory conditions of the milk supply.

Milk producers are justly very much dissatisfied with present prices and conditions and with the character of the shipping agreements made through their association. If the report from the United States Health Department is even approximately correct, St. Louis consumers have as much right to be dissatisfied as have the farmers. Then we have left the situation in the milk business: The only man who is happy is the distributor.

Much of St. Louis milk is now being brought into the city by large distributors from a very great distance from the city, and is produced on farms without the equipment required by ordinance. Several producer associations have been organized in the St. Louis area during the past 30 years, and I have been a member of all of them. I am familiar with the efforts that have been made all over the country to work out a satisfactory plan for city milk distribution, and not one of them has succeeded.

Now, I am not in any sense a Socialist, but I have long since definitely come to the conclusion that the milk supply of the large cities should be distributed by the cities themselves. It should come from a restricted and controlled area; in the case of St. Louis, perhaps within a radius of 50 miles, where dairies can be properly equipped and inspected. Milk should be regarded as a vital food product of the city, and distribution should be handled without an idea of profit, as a necessary link between the producer and the consumer—the producer to get the best price possible consistent with a fair price to the consumer.

With private corporate distribution, we are bound to have a lot of expensive overlapping; maybe 15 distributors delivering milk to the same consumers; ever-increasing costs and other items that go to increase the cost of this necessary food above the reach of many. Municipal distribution would come nearer giving the farmer and the consumer a fair deal than any other plan so far tried or suggested.

ALBERT S. ENNIS.
Festus, Mo.

Speaking of Regimentation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The bars of the girl school—hurry before the bell rings.

Later, the job. Punch the time clock, or sign in. Standing at a conveyor line in mass production, time study man at one elbow, efficiency expert at other. Operate a machine, hour after hour, day after day, wondering why a belt or cog has not been attached to you. Jotting down myriads of figures—get supper, jot down more figures; THEY want that statement tomorrow.

Mass advertising—the little woman, everything hopelessly out of date. Of course, it isn't worn out, but everyone else has a new this or that. Installment buying, gadget accumulation.

Sitting-down amusements—at a price. But everyone goes to the game. Cheer with the crowd, you must care who wins, THEY will think you are odd. Eighty million play boudoir. Come on! Play! Don't talk about running. Here comes the bunch. Let's go—anywhere!

SENATOR LEWIS IS TURNED DOWN.

There will be no political debates this fall after the fashion of the historic forensic battles between Lincoln and Douglas, as suggested politely, if perhaps facetiously, by Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee. Senator Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware, who occupied the corresponding position in the Republican party machinery, has spoken for his side of the house and the answer is No. Not that the Delaware Republican was as blunt as all that. He replied to the Illinoisan by saying: "Your keen wit and your pure English would overcome the weakness of your argument."

From this courteous rejoinder it is possible to reconstruct Senator Hastings' reasoning. Once the plan of a series of debates had been approved, he would be challenged by Illinois' eloquent solon to join him in setting the series in motion. Thus it is easy to see why the wary Senator from Delaware demurred. Not for nothing has he heard the flow of dulcet words with which the Senator from Illinois regales his hearers. Senator Hastings' vote for silence—and we say it without disparagement of his hardihood or ability—is the better part of valor.

Norman Thomas sees nothing hopeful on the California horizon. An American Liberty League scout ought to sign that fellow.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ITALY.

A common belief about Italy under Fascist dictatorship is that since Mussolini's rise to power, unemployment has been greatly reduced if not virtually wiped out. This is an impression with which visitors to the "corporate state" frequently return, and pro-Fascist publicists do all they can to spread it abroad.

The truth, if we may believe Dr. Gaetano Salvemini, exiled Italian historian, is something far different.

Writing in the current issue of Social Research, quarterly publication of the Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science of the New School for Social Research, New York, Dr. Salvemini uses statistics of the Italian Board of Social Insurance to expose conditions as they actually are. In 1923, just after Mussolini assumed control of Italian life, the winter maximum in unemployment was 391,000 persons and the summer minimum, 178,000. Last year, the corresponding figures were 1,229,000 and 824,000. Tell-tale as is this striking comparison, it is not so revealing, perhaps, as the information, based on the Fascist Government's own compilations, that just 10 years after the famous march on Rome in the

last paragraph in the editorial illustrates perfectly how deeply railroad workers are entrenched even in the remote recesses of our financial and social fabric.

Editorials of this type make it superficially clear why Time, in its issue of Aug. 13, says the importance of the Post-Dispatch is "that its editorial page is a great battering ram of influence on the public opinion of the Midwest," and why it recalls that the Post-Dispatch has been called "an American Manchester Guardian."

Most of the qualities of "intelligence, liberalism and independence" that have justified that comparison continue.

CHARLES E. PLUMMER.
Dupo, Ill. Editor, Herald-Tribune.

"Justice for the Railroads."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I READ with keen interest your editorial of Aug. 29, "Justice for the Railroads."

The extraordinarily careful analysis contained therein, with specific reference to the fact that an increase in freight rates would defeat the very purpose of the railroads, is commendable.

Consistent with your statement that the railroads remain supreme only in those services where they are indispensable, it occurs to me that, if ruthlessly and, at times, vicious truck competition is not restricted, America will see a day when bulk shipments, impossible to transport by trucks, will be made prohibitive by freight rates. Logically, if the carriers cannot handle such shipments at a profit, carload and mass shipments will necessarily be employed to furnish operating costs, interest, etc.

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THE MUNITIONS INQUIRY OPENS.

During recent weeks, much has appeared in the news columns concerning the senatorial investigation into the methods and activities of the munitions manufacturers. A special committee of seven Senators and their technical aids have been at work studying corporation tables, records of exports and interrelationships in business. Thus far, the inquiry has been secret. Open hearings will begin tomorrow.

Some Washington commentators have suggested that the inquiry will not disclose a great deal. They say, in effect, that the manufacturers of war supplies were too shrewd for the committee and have covered up the facts which would damage them. On the other hand, there are the statements of Senator Nye of North Dakota, chairman of the committee, and Senator Pope of Idaho, one of its deeply interested members, that truly shocking and startling matters have been uncovered. While refusing to mention the name of Sir Basil Zaharoff, Europe's mysterious manufacturer of armaments, who is said to be linked by evidence to an American firm, the two Senators did disclose that the committee has found connections between American munitions concerns and some of those in other countries.

As we remarked in connection with the adoption of the resolution, the United States perhaps more than any other one country is responsible for the existence of the International Labor Organization.

Despite our non-membership status, its work has proceeded with American talent, sympathy and co-operation.

Americans have served on its committees and contributed to its extensive research. They likewise have had a hand in the formulation of many of its recommendations, not a few of which have become binding treaties through ratification by participating nations, and hence part of international law.

It should be obvious that the United States stands to gain and not to lose by joining whole-heartedly in an effort to improve working conditions and the lot of those who must toil around the world, whether it be in mills or mines, factories or foundries. American working standards are far above the average of other nations. If foreign employers who grind down their workers can be induced to better conditions of employment, fewer cheap products will come to American shores, import duties will not need to be so high and international feeling will be improved. Helping workers everywhere, the long-run effect of the International Labor Organization should be to make the position of the American worker more secure.

Some of the dispatches have referred to the International Labor Organization as an "adjunct of the League of Nations." Technically, this is not a correct designation. For although it is true that the contacts of the labor body with the League are frequent and close, it is also true that the specialized organization has kept itself autonomous. This was borne out by the fact that Germany and Austria became members before they joined the League and Brazil retained membership after it left the League.

Not the least interesting aspect of our membership in the International Labor Organization is the way in which the Roosevelt administration stole a march, so to speak, on the American Federation of Labor. The late Samuel Gompers was an enthusiastic friend of the labor group at Geneva, but with his death, official interest in it on the part of the American labor movement declined. News of our membership came as the A. F. of L.'s Executive Committee was considering it as a topic for discussion at the association's annual convention in October.

FORERUNNER OF THE APTITUDE SCHOOLS.

The manual training aptitude schools which Superintendent Gerling has announced for the reopening of public schools tomorrow may be an innovation from the standpoint of the scale upon which they are to be operated. They do not represent a new idea in education in St. Louis, and it would be slight one of the city's most distinguished figures in education not to recognize the fact. The late Calvin Milton Woodward, Dean of the School of Engineering and Architecture at Washington University, held the very notions about manual activity which are to be applied in the new schools.

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WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW.

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WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW.

The five-year study of deaths of mothers at childbirth, just completed by Illinois, affords a graphic illustration of how some areas are relatively free from maternal fatalities, while in other sections they are shockingly common. During the period studied, there were 2146 births in Bond, Menard and Putnam counties, taken together, without a single maternal death reported. On the other hand, Richland County, whose county seat is Olney, alone had 24 deaths in connection with only two-thirds as many births. Nine other counties—Lee, Pulaski, Alexander, Morgan, Effingham, Scott, Perry, Saline and Logan—all had 10 or more deaths for each 1000 births. At the bottom of the list, the eminently desirable location in this instance, besides the three first named, stand Jo Daviess, Calhoun, Grundy, Brown, Henderson, Cass, Mercer, Moultrie and Kendall counties, whose rates range from 9 to 3.

As Dr. Frank Jirka, Illinois State Director of Health, observes, these radical differences cannot be explained by chance. The element of chance may be important in the figures for one year; it is negligible in statistics which cover five years. Medical science knows the cause and in many places it demonstrates the answer. Upwards of two-thirds of all maternal deaths at childbirth are regarded as preventable.

Where such deaths are as common as in the 10 Illinois counties whose rate is approximately three times that of the State at large, only one conclusion can be drawn, namely, that pre-natal care and obstetrical service fall short of what they should be.

ADVERTISING FOR RAIN.

Indian rain wizards, aerial bombers and various other wonder-workers have been claiming credit for the recent rainfall. The Fourth Estate should not be omitted from the honor list. Witness the quick results in Wisconsin, where the following want ad appeared in the *Centuria Inter-County Leader*:

WANTED—About 1 inch of rain for the coming week-end in the vicinity of Trade River and the rest of the country. Address Herb Erickson, Trade River, Wis.

Five hours after the paper went to press, a half-inch of rain fell at Trade River, as well as over all Northwestern Wisconsin. And more rain came a few days later.

From which we quite unblushingly draw two conclusions: (1). The power of the press has been vastly under-estimated. (2). It pays to advertise.

name of efficiency, 24 per cent of the total number of workers ordinarily employed in Italian industry and commerce were without gainful occupations.

Thus, Fascism has not laid the haunting specter of unemployment, but even if it had, the Italian people would be paying dearly for it in lost liberties.

IN THE WORLD LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Acting in harmony with a resolution adopted by the last session of Congress which looked forward to the membership of the United States in the International Labor Organization at Geneva, President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation for this country to participate officially in the work of that 15-year-old body. Announcement to this effect by the Department of State marks the taking of a step not only logical but long overdue.

As we remarked in connection with the adoption of the resolution, the United States perhaps more than any other one country is responsible for the existence of the International Labor Organization. Despite our non-membership status, its work has proceeded with American talent, sympathy and co-operation. Americans have served on its committees and contributed to its extensive research. They likewise have had a hand in the formulation of many of its recommendations, not a few of which have become binding treaties through ratification by participating nations, and hence part of international law.

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JPANESE TROOPS RESUCE 9 FROM MANCHURIAN BAND

Soldiers on Gunboat Kill
25 Outlaws in Saving
American, Dane and Seven
Japanese.

MEN, AT HARBIN TELL OF CAPTIVITY

One Seriously Wounded by
Kidnappers for Disclosing
Hiding Place as Vessel
Went By.

By the Associated Press.

HARBIN, Manchukuo, Sept. 3.—Robert M. Lury, naturalized American, E. F. Johansen, a Dane, and seven Japanese were rescued by Japanese troops yesterday from bandits on a wooded sandbar in the Sungari River. The troops were aboard the Japanese gunboat Konei. The soldiers chased the outlaws and in an exchange of fire killed 25 of them. Fifteen more were wounded, and the Japanese commander thought his men accounted for all of them.

Lury and Johansen, both employees of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and the seven Japanese were seized near Wuchia Thursday night after the bandits had wrecked a Chinese Eastern Railway train. Five persons were killed in the wreck.

Fliers Spied Bandits. Japanese and Manchukuan aviators spied the party of bandits and their captives going up the Sungari river and the gunboat started a pursuit.

"We owe our lives to the heroism of Kumetaro Murakami, a Japanese who was one of the captives," Lury said on his arrival in Harbin. "We were concealed in the woods as the boat came by. Taking his life in his hands, Murakami shouted as loudly as he could, 'here we are!'

Murakami was then shot by the bandits and seriously injured. The outlaws at first debated whether they should kill all of their captives, but decided that rifle fire might attract more attention, Lury said. The soldiers had heard the shout for help and quickly surrounded the bandit and bar.

Story of Japanese.

Takao Fujisawa, a Japanese Government official who was one of the captives, said the prisoners were usually treated by the outlaws.

They were barefoot and clad only in tattered clothing given them by the bandits, he said. They were forced to hike, and frequently beaten when they lagged.

When taken aboard the bandits' boat, they were gagged and forced to remain in the hold.

A day and night of flight, he said, hid at intervals on islands in boats along the river, followed Fujisawa said.

"We frequently heard airplanes, the noise of paddles and the whistle of river boats," he said. "but, gagged and huddled at the bottom of the boats as we were, we could not cry out to assist our rescuers."

"Frequently we were threatened with death as the bandits grew fearful that the pursuers were closing in."

"This morning we reached the headquarters of the rescue, and when the bandits dug pits into which they threw us, still bound, promising death to anyone who tried out."

"Once the gunboats passed us, and troops aboard shouted to ask whether any Japanese were about. The second time the boats passed Murakami could keep silent no longer and called out. The bandits shot him, but the rest of us threw ourselves into the river as the troops landed and were soon rescued."

Hi-Pointe Theater Robbed of \$120. The office of the Hi-Pointe, located on McCausland avenue and Skinker boulevard, was entered last night by burglars who broke open the safe and stole about \$120.

Nothing Labor day should make about the right of the laborer to live in security. This is one instant holiday and, of all the world, we are the country to respect and develop the rights of working man.

ON CANTALOUPES.

Up in the Baltimore Evening Sun, UPES are like a major operation. It is to say, until you cut them, we're never certain what you've got. Some disclose luscious meat, some are as whited sepulchers.

Some are to be had from your regular stand on the roadside, some, the other. The roadside is cheaper, but, on the other hand, you are, as a rule, denied the satisfaction of going back and getting very bad it was. In roadside melon, it is never count in the cost of the gas getting you to and from the gas station that it might spoil an otherwise ex-

ceptional meal that they are good cantaloupes. You can put it down that the same people will be most in forecasting what the going to be next Friday.

CLES AND CIRCLES.

more dignified to say we're more rather than running around though it comes to about the same

RUSSIAN PRINCESS ON RELIEF ROLLS



PRINCESS ALEXANDROVNA, WHO once occupied a place in the household of the Czar, better known to her Canadian friends as Mrs. Cecil John Wilderbank, who has been placed on the relief rolls of the city of London, Ontario. She is the wife of an Englishman.

SOCIALIST COMMITTEE OPPOSES SINCLAIR

Declares If He Is Follower of
Roosevelt He Must Support Capitalism.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—The Executive Committee of the Socialist party, in session here yesterday, issued a formal statement declaring that Upton Sinclair, Democratic candidate for Governor of California, was not a Socialist and had neither the open nor tacit support of the Socialist party.

He was not a Socialist platform, the statement said.

"There is a ticket of Socialist party candidates in the field in California," the committee said. "Milen Dempster of Stockton is the party's choice for Governor. George Kirkpatrick of Pasadena is the candidate for United States Senator.

"The Socialist registration in California has doubled this year. Our party's strength is greater than at any other time since the world war. Socialist candidates are on the ticket that there have ever been. That is the Socialist party's answer to Sinclair's desertion."

Weakness of Individual.

The committee said experience has shown that an individual could not by himself change a whole party and that a Governor had no assurance that his Legislature would assist in putting into effect his ideas.

"The Socialist party believes, as it always has, that socialism can be achieved through either the Republican or Democratic parties," said the statement. "We know that both these parties are primarily concerned with preserving the profit system. If Sinclair is what he claims to be—a good Democrat and a loyal follower of Roosevelt—he must support capitalism. If he believes he can, as a Democrat, go against his party's policies and attack or undermine corporate profits, we think he is making a grievous mistake, a mistake which will only prolong the sufferings a dying capitalism will inflict upon the people of California."

Thomas Predicts Failure.

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President in 1932, predicted failure of Sinclair's program for abolishing poverty in California.

"Sinclair's nomination for Governor of California is a problem for the Socialist party in a certain sense," Thomas said. "He is not a Socialist and is not supported by the Socialist party. There are good and bad elements in his victory. It is encouraging that a state caused by reaction and industrial feudalism should nominate for Governor a man like Sinclair."

Thomas said he believed Sinclair "sincere, but he had promised the impossible." And when he failed, "normal" added, many will say "Socialism has been tried and failed."

Others may be a reaction by some toward communism or toward fascism.

Criticizes Sinclair's Plan.

The Californian proposes, Thomas said, "painless abolition of poverty, by which every poor person will be better off at once and no one will have to pay taxes until he has at least a \$5000 a year income."

"What Socialists want," explained Thomas, "is socialization of existing industries. We must take going industry and administer it for the workers. You can't beat capitalism by using second rate farming land and second rate industrial plants which Sinclair will have to do."

The Socialist leader who asserts that capitalism is dying, said that to achieve what Sinclair proposes in two years is simply impossible for one man with only the Democratic party behind him.

"The details of what he proposes will overwhelm him," Thomas declared.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1934

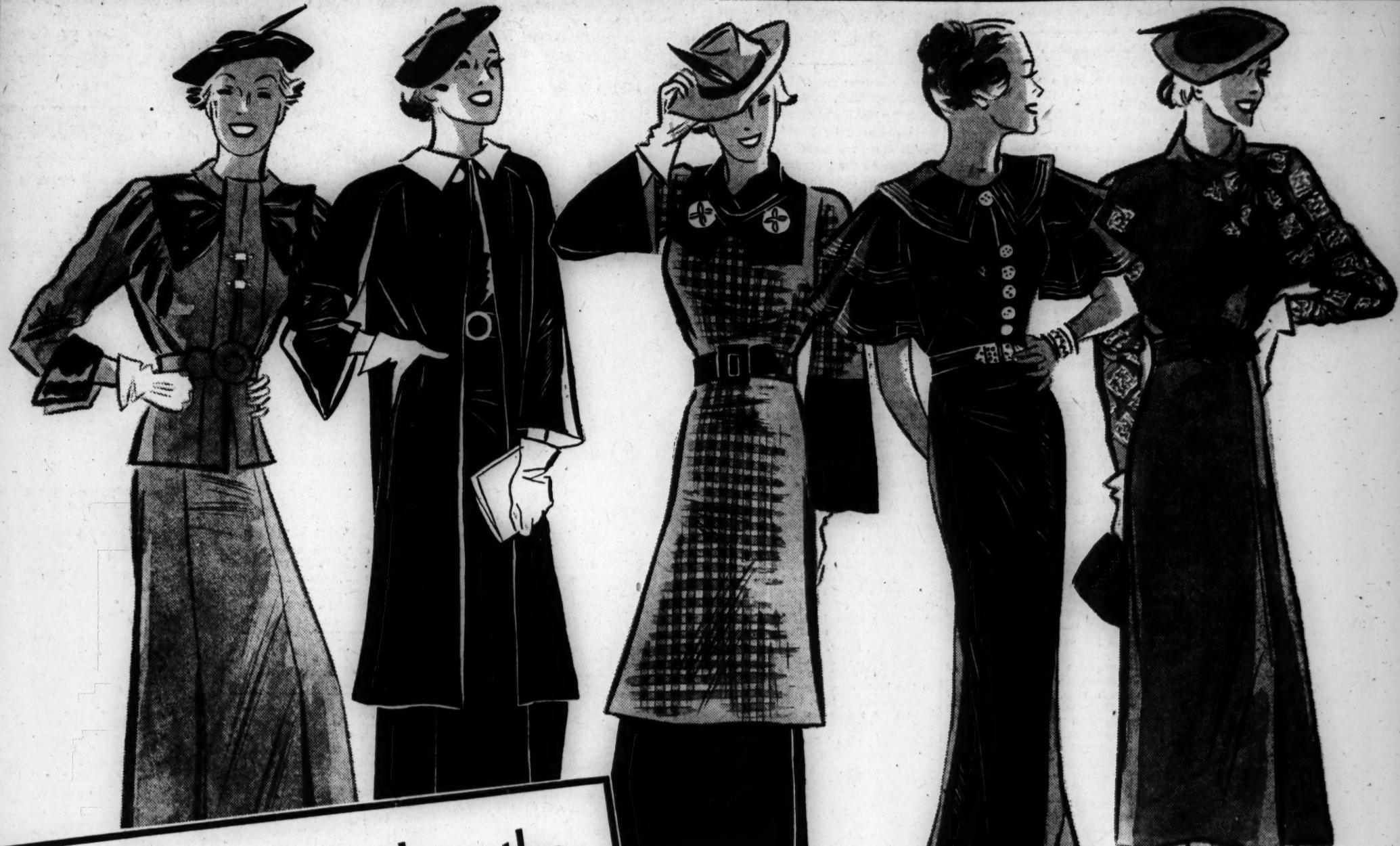
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER



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THE STYLES: Berets, Venetian Tricornes, Toques, Turbans, Shallow, and High Crown

THE TRIMS: Perky Quills, Little Wings, Stream Line Ornaments, Unique Ribbon Trims, Novel Feather arrangements.

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Have a Maximum
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Coat, Vest, Trousers
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In Different
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Just 50 Collars of OPOSSUM

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Ready to Sew on
Your Coat.

\$5.50
Extraordinary
Value!



Be one of the fifty
lucky women to have
this bargain! These
Collars are already lined
and can be sewed on a
coat in a few minutes.
Black, Brown,
Natural
Silverstone
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Build your college (or
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around one of these ver-
satile outfits. Checked
or plain suit jackets and
trousers, with slacks com-
binations give you all the
variation you want, and
the kind of variation you
need to be smart.
(Fourth Floor.)

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Grays

500 pieces of good news! We've captured the
pick of the new season's best styles and fabrics in
Dresses to wear any hour of the day or night. You'll
be amazed at the quality and workmanship of these
Frocks, and you'll want several to start the new
season. Black, Brown, Green, Rust or Prints.

THE FABRICS:

Pure Dye Crepes Oatmeal Crepes

Satin Velvets Moires

Acetate Crepes Brocaded Velvets

Velvet and Taffeta Combinations

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Wool and Satin Combinations

THE TRIMS:

Metallic Accents Velvets Taffeta

Braid Embroidery Fur Rhinestone

THE SIZES:

Misses' 12 to 20 Women's 36 to 44
Half Sizes 16 1/2 to 26 1/2
(Dress Section—Third Floor.)



By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—THE scene which took place in the White House when the President was trying to put a bullet seat in the Blue Eagle coat, is a matter of much gossip and indicates the difficulties in store when the two men get together again at Hyde Park.

In last week's conference Roosevelt attempted to be tactful. With his usual disarming manner he suggested to Johnson that he go abroad to study European Government methods of regulating industry as preparation for formulating plans to be submitted to the next Congress for a permanent remodeling of the NRA.

The effect on Johnson was instantaneous and extraordinary.

Despite his repeated assertions about being ready and willing to step out when the President gave the signal, Johnson bristled in sudden anger.

"You are just easing me out the way you did George Peck," he retorted.

The President leaned back and continued to smoke.

"Tut, tut, Hugh," he chided, between cigarette puffs. "George Peck was not an you put it, 'eased out.' He undertook to accomplish a very important work, and he is making a most excellent job of it."

Johnson refused to be appeased. He strode out of the White House, went directly to his office, and began writing in longhand a letter of resignation.

When he finished, and the letter had been typed, it covered two and one-half pages. He sent it to the White House by his chauffeur for immediate delivery to the President.

Roosevelt had already retired, was reading in bed, when the letter reached him. It put him in something of a quandary.

With the congressional campaign getting under way, Roosevelt realized the political danger of an open break with Johnson. Also he always retains personal affection for the hair-triggered ex-trooper, and never parts with an associate in anger if he can help it.

So he reached for a pad on his bedside table and dashed off a cordial little note to Johnson in his own handwriting. He refused to accept the resignation, invited the General to Hyde Park after taking a two weeks' rest.

ARMORED CAR. SUPER-DIC J. EDGAR HOOVER, chief of the Justice Department's sleuthing bureau, has a new armored car but is sensitive about having the public know about it.

When the United States News discovered the fact and printed it, Hoover immediately sent one of his operators to call on the paper.

"We're just interested in the background of this story," he explained.

"You mean you want to know where the story leaked from?" suggested the right-wing Clarence Marshall, the editor.

"Well— anything you'd like to tell us."

"All right, I'll give you a ring if there is anything I can tell you."

Hoover is still guessing as to who spilled the news on his armored buggy.

Sensations. THE Senate Munitions Investigation Committee, which begins its work tomorrow, has been making a blue print of public psychology. It hopes to pop a new sensation every day the investigation continues.

DR. W. J. FISHER, AUTHORITY ON LUNAR ECLIPSES, DIES

Harvard Lecturer Obtained Aid of Eskimos and Missionaries in Making Observations.

By the Associated Press. CAMDEN, N. J., Mass., Sept. 3.—Dr. Willard James Fisher, one of the world's leading authorities on meteors and lunar eclipses, died at his home yesterday of angina pectoris. He was 66 years old.

Dr. Fisher was a lecturer on astronomy at Harvard Observatory

and formerly had been for many years instructor in physics at Cornell. He had also been associated with universities in Hawaii and Manila.

Several years ago Dr. Fisher organized the observation of lunar eclipses. At his request missionaries, Eskimos, Canadian Mounted Police, Huron Bay employees, the U. S. Navy and Merchant Marine made observations during eclipses.

One missionary made a two-weeks' trip by dog-team to reach a certain point to make an observation.

Evangelical Head Quits Pastorate By the Associated Press.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 3.—The Rev. F. C. Kick, pastor of Zion Evangelical Church here the last 26 years, has resigned to take the presidency of the Evangelical Synod of North America, the highest office conferred by the denomination. The Rev. Mr. Kick will leave for the St. Louis headquarters of the synod in about 60 days, after the church has filled his pastorate here.

WILLIAM B. COWEN FUNERAL

Services for Barker at St. Rose's Church at 9 a. m. Tomorrow.

The funeral of William B. Cowen, director and former vice-president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Co., who died Saturday, will be held at 9 a. m. tomorrow at St. Rose's Catholic Church, Maplewood.

Mr. Cowen, who was 78 years old and unmarried, entered the service of the National Bank of Commerce in 1878, became a vice-president of the bank 30 years later, and held that office in the Mercantile-Commerce until his partial retirement three years ago. His final illness began early in July.

Funeral of Charles A. Bezon.

Funeral services for Charles A. Bezon, 4703 Lewis place, who died suddenly of heart disease Saturday at Stix, Baer & Fuller department store, will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the Hoppe Funeral Home, 429 North Euclid avenue, with interment in Memorial Park Cemetery. He was 54 years old and had been a shoe salesman at the department store for 17 years. His widow, Mrs. Anna Bezon, survives.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE TODAY

DEAN FRANK M. DEBATIN, 121 BROOKINGS HALL, University College, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. Please send me catalogue. I am especially interested in subjects checked.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BORAH ON LABOR AND CONSTITUTION

Says Rights Are Weapons by Which Average Man Will Win Security.

By the Associated Press.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 3.—Constitutional rights and liberties were declared by Senator William E. Borah in a Labor day address today to be the "weapons by which the average man and woman are to with ultimate security."

Speaking under auspices of the Pocatello Central Labor Union, the Idaho Senator declared that governments of arbitrary power "such as Fascism, Nazism or Communism" offer only "hunger and peasantage" for the ordinary man or woman.

He asserted there was no need "to be greatly disturbed about labor in this country going communistic," then added:

"But it does seem that labor ought to make it increasingly clear that our labor problems are American problems and are to be worked out and soundly adjusted upon American principles and in harmony with American institutions."

Those who take advantage of these unsettled times and our country's distress," he said, "to inveigle against our institutions and seek to build up a spirit against the efficiency and worth of free government are not the friends but the malignant enemies of labor."

"No one knows better than labor that where constitutional government has been broken down, supplanted by the totalitarian, or bureaucratic, state, labor has immediately been robbed of its rights, its freedom of action and forced down to the level of economic slavery."

Commenting that there was a debate now going on which it is contended that security involves the giving up of liberty, he said:

"Fortunately, a little reflection will convince us no such decision is necessary. It is a false and misleading issue raised and presented for ulterior purposes."

His scheme for security based upon the surrender of liberty "would be a betrayal of American labor and American civilization."

CLARA SHORTRIDGE FOLTZ, EARLY WOMAN LAWYER, DIES

Sued College and Gained Admittance to Legal Department of California U.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz, long a champion of women's suffrage in the United States and the first woman to be admitted to the bar on the Pacific Coast, died yesterday at her home here after a long illness. She was a member of former United States Senator Samuel Shortridge of California.

For many years Mrs. Foltz was active in Republican politics, and in 1920 ran for the Republican nomination for Governor, receiving 8000 votes.

The manner in which Mrs. Foltz broke down the bars admitting women to practice law in California was often related in legal and political circles. She sued the directors of Hastings College of Law at the University of California to admit her and other women as law students and obtained a writ of injunction from the courts forcing her admission. She is believed to have been the third woman admitted to the bar in the United States. She was admitted to practice law in all courts, including the United States Supreme Court.

BURIAL OF MISS M'KINLEY

Interment at 2 P. M. Tomorrow at Belfontaine Cemetery.

Burial services for Miss Elizabeth McKinley, former St. Louis resident, who died Saturday in Washington, after an operation, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at Belfontaine Cemetery.

Miss McKinley, who was 60 years old, had been ill several months. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ashley McKinley, and an aunt of Capt. Ashley McKinley, a member of the first Byrd expedition to the South Pole. With her mother, she moved to Washington in 1920.

Miss McKinley was a cousin of Mrs. Samuel Gordon, 38 Westminister place, and Wyatt Shalcross, 217 South Woodlawn avenue, Kirkwood. Two brothers, Ashley and Andrew McKinley, survive.

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MISSOURI EXPERT WINS AT TRAPS

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Miss Lela Hall, 240 Linden avenue, Clayton, returned last night from Estes Park in Wyoming, where they have been since June. J. M. Blayney Jr. will leave this month to enter his third year at the Harvard Law School and his brother will resume his studies at Yale University.

Alexander McVoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McVoy, 4930 Pershing avenue, and Francis Kuhn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. L. Kuhn, 7206 Kingsbury boulevard, are spending the Labor Day week end at Grand Haven, Mich., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. White, Mr. Fowler's mother, Mrs. Albert C. Fowler of the Kingsbury apartments, and her daughter, Miss Caroline Fowler, will leave their summer home at Wequetoonsing, Mich., Sunday.

Mr. George Boarman Bell, 98 Aberdeen place, has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Albert Fowler. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary Jane Bell.

The name of Miss Ellen H. Stokes, daughter of Mrs. Willis T. Engle, 699 Lee avenue, Webster Groves, has been added to the debutante list. She will be presented to society at a tea to be given by her mother late in October. Miss Stokes, who was graduated from John Burroughs School, is spending the summer in the West with her aunt, Mrs. E. L. Moore of Nashvillle, Tenn.

Miss Martha Pettus, 33 Westmoreland place, arrived in Wequetoonsing, Mich., last week to spend the remainder of the summer at her cottage on the bay. She spent six weeks with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright, at Southport Point, Mich.

Mrs. C. N. Whitehead of the Park Plaza left Hyannisport, Mass., Saturday to spend a week with Mrs. Neill A. McMillan of New York in her summer home at Northport Point, Mich.

Miss Marjorie Henger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Henger, 3459 Halliday avenue, will make her debut Tuesday, Nov. 6, at a tea which her mother will give at Sun Hill Country Club from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. She will also be the guest of honor at a mixed tea to be given by Miss Clara Frampton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Craig Frampton and Miss Josephine Kuhn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. L. Kuhn, Sunday, Nov. 25. A dinner party will be given for Miss Henger, Dec. 12, by her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Berry, 434 South Haney road. Miss Henger has recently returned from Wequetoonsing, Mich., where she was the guest of Miss Althea Hickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hickey, 10 Crestwood drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Wilkins Coste of Oakleigh Lane and Ladue road and Mrs. Coste's son, John Reynolds, returned Friday from a motor trip in Canada.

Miss Frances Blayney and her brothers, J. M. Blayney Jr. and

Robert Blayney, are in New York.

ARCHBISHOP GLENNON PLEADS FOR THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Says "We Are Training to a Future

When Faith in God Will Be Tested."

Archbishop Glennon, bespeaking support for the Catholic parochial school in his sermon at St. Louis Cathedral yesterday, said:

"These days of trial are not going to be over tomorrow. We are training children of today to a future where their faith in God and man will be tested."

"Many parents, following the trend of the times, encourage their children to have their own way, to grow up subject to no law except their own will. Such irresponsibility, some parents think, will lead to independence of character. Such a method leads to gradual decay, or to decay which is not so gradual."

"Parents are responsible for their children first, teachers second. The teacher should be worthy

of respect and should demand re-

warded of San Francisco.

Missouri Expert Wins at Traps



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Miss Dorothy Collins of the Park Plaza arrived today from Santa Fe, N. M. Miss Collins spent the summer in the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Davis, 7209 Kingsbury boulevard, have as their guest Mrs. Davis' niece, Mrs. R. G. West of Austin, Tex. Their daughter, Miss Margaret Mary Davis, who was graduated from Mary Institute in June will leave soon for Austin, to enter the University of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Davis' sons, Harry R. Jr., and Bruce Ruggles Davis have returned from Camp Dixie, Ga., where they have been for the summer.

Mrs. W. van Holst Pelkkaan and her niece, Miss Margaret Webster, of the Senate, Almaden Webster, of the Senate, returned recently from Anaheim, Cal., where they visited relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Y. Gladney, 5057 Westminster place, and their daughter, Miss Katherine Gladney, left a few days ago for Pass Christian, Miss. Miss Katherine Gladney is a junior at John Burroughs School.

Mrs. Grace F. Ewing of the Park Plaza, who has been in the East for the last two weeks, is now with Mrs. Mary Carson at New Port, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McGuire of Webster Park and their two daughters, Jane and Patricia, have returned from Patagonia, Ariz.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Selkirk Jr., 53 Aberdeen place, and their children, Bruce and Mary Jane, have returned from Eagle River, Wis., where they had a cottage for the summer. Mrs. Selkirk's mother, Mrs. W. J. Burleigh, was the guest of Miss Althea Hickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hickey, 10 Crestwood drive.

Mr. and

**ULLER
STORE**
Reading Page
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**FALL'S
FAVORED
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CA BROWN . . .
GREEN . . . RUST
black and white.
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or Tuesday Only.



Grays, Browns
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STAIRS STORE

**YEAR HAS PROVED
NRA'S VALUE, SAYS
SIDNEY HILLMAN**

Decrease in Work Hours
Necessary, However, to
Increase Employment,
Labor Leader Asserts.

**GREAT DISCONTENT,
REMAINS, HE STATES**

Head of Amalgamated
Clothing Workers Urges
Greater Attention to La-
bor Provisions of Codes.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—One of labor's foremost leaders, Sidney Hillman, declared yesterday the "tests of the past year have proved the essential soundness of the NRA."

Analyzing the progress of the recovery program and its relationship to labor, the president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union said the second Labor day under the New Deal finds, however, a "great deal of discontent in the ranks of labor about the operations of many codes."

Unquestionably, he said, some of the policies will have to be modified or changed and "greater attention to the improvement of the labor provisions in the codes and the effective enforcement of these labor provisions is the task ahead of us."

Hillman left no doubt that his union will use its fullest power to aid the administration in enforcing the order of President Roosevelt cutting hours and proportionately increasing pay in the cotton garment industry.

Further Reduction Needed.
An investigation, he said, showed that the hours of work had to be further reduced in order to bring about the re-employment that the country has a right to expect from that industry."

Labor, Hillman added, "does not resort to a strike, but as a last resort when it despair of any other solution for its real grievances."

"The injustices that labor has undergone," he continued, "fully justify a resort to strike if there is no other way out to remedy conditions."

"The attitude of some groups of employers opposing any further improvements in labor conditions is as short-sighted as it is selfish."

Hillman, one of the most active members of the NRA Labor Advisory Board, gave his evaluation of the administration's labor policy over the past year, saying:

"To a degree, labor expected much more from the immediate introduction and operation of the labor provisions in the codes than could be accomplished in so short a period of time."

"It is also true that much more could have been accomplished than has been up to date."

Hour Cut Insufficient.

"On the matter of shortening the hours of labor, the record shows that the proposals by management, accepted in most instances as a maximum for hours for industry, were not reduced sufficiently to give the wide re-employment which was vitally necessary in the great emergency. The result facing at that time with an estimate of 14 to 15 million unemployed."

The report submitted by Donald Richberg to the President, showing re-employment of over 4,000,000 of those unemployed before the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Fairest in All England



MISS JUNE LAMMES.
NEW photograph of the girl who has been chosen as "Miss England." She will represent the British Isles at Hastings in the competition for the title "Miss Europe."

New Deal went into effect, shows a great achievement, but great as it was it is not sufficient to cope with the situation.

"Purchasing power, while increased through the establishing of minimum wages, unfortunately did not go far enough. It should be borne in mind that the major part of industrial workers were receiving compensation above the minimum."

Hillman said the future must also find a way to "take care of those millions of wage earners who have been left out of the benefits of the New Deal."

"The white collar workers," he said, "was sorely neglected in the provisions of the different codes. It is this omission that gives ground for criticism."

And of the right of labor to organize, Hillman said:

"The part of the NRA intended to guarantee the right of labor to organize has been circumvented because of inadequate provisions for enforcement and in a number of cases has been most flagrantly violated and defied by open shop employers. Organization of labor is essential. All of this is giving cause for uneasiness to the friends of the NRA."

"It is my judgment that in spite of all its shortcomings, the National Recovery Administration has established a record of accomplishment in supplying instrumentalities that will make it possible to cope with the problems confronting us. The codes of fair practices given to the industries have provisions for changes and amendments. They were so written because of the realization of all connected with the NRA that the provisions must not be rigid, making it possible thus to bring about the changes that are needed to bring the announced purposes of the NRA into effect. The labor provisions of the code that have not met the emergency ought to be and can be changed."

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Prisoners Are Identified, but Deny Holdup; Two Companions Escape.

Jacob Goldstein, fruit merchant at 6441 Gravois avenue, was held up shortly before midnight Saturday by two men who forced his automobile to the curb in the 4100 block of Shaw boulevard and robbed him of \$217.

The robbers also took a box containing 22 eggs, mistaking it for a money box. About an hour later, at Eighteenth and Mullany streets, detectives arrested two men whom Goldstein identified as the robbers. The box of eggs was found in their automobile.

Two other men who had been in the automobile fled as police approached, one of them throwing away a .38-caliber revolver as he ran.

A loaded revolver was in the belt of one of the men arrested, and an automatic pistol, loaded, was in the automobile beside the other man.

Both denied any knowledge of the robbery. They said they were brothers visiting here from Ohio.

Irwin Ritzer, 621 Westgate avenue, University City, and a woman companion were held up by three armed men when Ritzer stopped his automobile in front of the home of a friend in the 5800 block of Terry avenue. The robbers took \$8 from Ritzer, and searched the purse of his companion, but took nothing.

Opposition to Relief Plan.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A protest against the Government plan to manufacture 2,000,000 mattresses and distribute them to the needy was made yesterday by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association in a telegram to Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Recovery Administrator. R. E. Wanitz, president of the association, declared the project would compete with private industry and reduce employment.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1934

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 7A

MOVE FOR TRUCE IN NEW ORLEANS 'WAR' COLLAPSES

Committee of Citizens Says
Huey Long Turned Down
Proposed Agreement With the Mayor.

By the Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—A committee of 100 citizens organized to seek a "fairly and peacefully held" election in New Orleans on Sept. 11 announced today that its negotiations were terminated through "arbitrary refusal" of the Senator Huey P. Long political faction to accept terms of a proposed agreement between Long and Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley.

The committee issued a report saying that both contending factions had agreed for the committee to have full charge of the election and be provided with a force of 300 men selected by it to carry out its decisions and to enforce law and order on election day.

The committee said both factions likewise had reached an agreement on representation at the polls, inspection of the registration books and restriction of armed men at the polls.

Eleventh-Hour Breakdown.
"The Long faction," said the citizens, "through their spokesman, Senator Long, transmitted by representatives, insisted on the final hours that they would not sign the agreement unless there was added an additional paragraph providing that there would be no more law suits in connection with the proposed election, particularly law suits seeking to replace upon the registration rolls the names of persons claiming to be improperly scratched."

The committee said that "it was impossible to add such a condition because no candidate could bind an individual voter not to assert his right to have his name replaced on the registration rolls from which he claimed it had been improperly scratched."

The report was signed by a subcommittee consisting of Joseph W. Carroll, J. Blanc Monroe and Edmund Phelps. The decision left peace moves in a state of collapse in the armed "war" between Long forces, proceeding under martial law, and Walmsley, with added police forces, each seeking control of the election in which two members of Congress, a Supreme Court Justice and a member of the Louisiana Public Service Commission are to be selected.

New Plans for Inquiry.
Guarded by State militia men in his mansion on Audubon boulevard, the "Kingfish" worked today on the assembling of new witnesses who he said would expose the "vice lords" of New Orleans and remove Walmsley from office.

Long said "more rotteness" even reaching to the local courts would be added to the records of his Special Legislative Investigating Committee. The second session is held tomorrow under the protection of armed troopers.

The Senator said the Mayor would be run out of town by election time.

Police arrested a woman on a charge of accosting, and George Reyer, superintendent of police, said she was the woman who testified Saturday in the investigation of Walmsley's administration that she paid tribute to the police for keeping girls at her place.

Police quoted the woman, booked as Mrs. Marie Mendez, as saying she was taken to "some back building" in a drunken stupor by a man to meet Senator Long and that she was unaware of having testified before any committee.

The police quoted her as saying "I don't remember seeing Senator Long" and "I never, at any time, gave the police money."

State Senator W. Scott Heywood of Jennings, until recently a supporter of Long, issued a statement condemning the "dictatorship" of Long and declaring that "the time has come when this dictatorship should be broken up one way or another."

MISSING AIRPLANE IS SAFE

Hold Up by Bad Weather at Sioux Falls, S. D.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—Edgar la Parle, pilot of an airplane reported missing between Salt Lake City and Cheyenne, Saturday, notified Milwaukee relatives by telephone yesterday that he and his passenger were at Sioux Falls, S. D., waiting for the weather to clear before continuing their homeward flight.

La Parle, piloting a monoplane owned by the A. O. Smith Corporation, and carrying Ray C. Borchert, purchasing agent for the company, as a passenger, told relatives he did not know a search was being made for him.

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Itching and burning quickly vanish when you apply cooling, soothing Mentholumatum.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives Comfort Daily

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

**FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S
BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE**

Save \$5.55 to \$8.55 on Winter Coats

By Choosing From This Outstanding
Group Featured Beginning Tuesday!

Ordinarily \$19.50 to \$22.50

\$13.95



Note These Furs:
Marmot; Vlouna;
French Beaver*;
Dimka Fox;
Sealine* and Man-
churian Wolf**!

**>Newly arrived
Coats that are as
smart as they are
inexpensive! Richly
fur-trimmed ...
silk lined ... and
warmly interlined.
Tailored of good-
looking serviceable
woolens in
black, brown and
green.**

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**Will Net You
Savings That
Are of HUGE
Caliber in
This Sale of**

**All-Wool
Worsted
SUITS**

**For Men and
Young Men!**

**Herringbones!
Blue Serges!
New Oxfords!**

**Purchased at a marked
concession from a manu-
facturer who wished to
keep his factory busy dur-
ing the dull season. Single
and double breasted suits
in striking new patterns
and shades for Fall and
Winter. Sizes for men of
every build.**

**\$4 Deposit Will
Hold Any Suit for
Future Delivery**

Basement Economy Store

\$2 Ruffled Curtains

Offered Tuesday Only at

\$15

Each Curtain Side Is 43 Inches Wide!
All Curtains Are 2½ Yards Long!
Every Curtain Has 5-Inch Ruffles!

Woven Figures! Pastels!
Cushion Dots! Rainbow Style!

Basement Economy Store

You've Seen These Advertised in the Saturday Evening Post... And Now

**You Can Save 25% and More on Seconds
of "Gold Seal" Congoleum and Crescent***

Floorcovering

Because a Noted Jobber Wished to Reduce His Warehouse Stock and Offered Them to Us at Marked Savings! We Grasped the Opportunity Quickly... and Here They Are... Awaiting Your Selection Beginning Tuesday!

**Each Rug and Floor-
covering Is in 1934
Patterns and Color
Combinations.**

Seconds of "Gold Seal" Congoleums

Size	Quality	Now
9x12-Ft.	Seconds of \$9.25 Grade	\$5.98
9x10.6	Seconds of \$8.25 Grade	\$5.48
7.6x6-Ft.	Seconds of \$6.25 Grade	\$4.97
6x9-Ft.	Seconds of \$5.25 Grade	\$3.97

5.69

9x12-Foot Size

Size	Quality	Now
9x12-Ft.	Seconds Value	\$5.94
9x15-Ft.	Seconds Value	\$6.94
9x10.6	Seconds Value	\$5.74
7.6x6-Ft.	Seconds Value	\$3.74
6x9-Ft.	Seconds Value	\$2.

MISSOURI RELIEF COST \$49,526,581 FOR TWO YEARS

**Heaviest Burden Borne by
Federal Government —
Expenditures Increasing
Steadily Since 1932.**

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 3.—Since a program of financial relief for unemployed and destitute started two years ago yesterday in Missouri, expenditures to end suffering and put men back to work have neared the \$50,000,000 mark.

Expenditures from public funds since the relief program started on Sept. 1, 1932, to Aug. 1 this year totaled \$45,526,581. Wallace Crossley, State Relief Director, said the total expenditures for August would be approximately \$4,000,000.

Of the total expenditures, \$8,015,662 came from local public funds, \$1,204,988 from State funds and the remainder, \$36,305,933, from Federal funds.

2.7 Per Cent of Aid From State.

An idea of how the cost of relief has mounted can be obtained when it is seen that the average monthly expenditures from local public funds during 1932 amounted to only \$312,000 a month. Since then expenditures have increased steadily.

To date, the State has contributed approximately 2.7 per cent of the total expenditures for relief since the program was started. The recent special session of the General Assembly appropriated \$4,000,000 for Missouri's share of caring for the needy and unemployed during 1934.

Crossley will not hazard a guess as to how long the program of spending public money for relief will have to continue. "There is one thing certain though," Crossley said. "We will have to carry on with relief work this year. After that, it would be only a guess as to what the relief needs will be."

In 1932 nothing was contributed by the State for relief work. The expenditures for the last four months of 1932 were: Local public funds, \$77,945; Federal, \$1,052,705; total, \$1,130,645.

Relief for 1933 and 1934.

In 1933 the Federal Government again furnished the bulk of the funds for relief work in the State, with expenditures totaling \$8,095,679; State funds, \$274,061, and local public funds, \$2,646,972.

The expenditures for 1934 were: \$16,585,351; Federal funds, \$5,069,481; local public funds, \$1,155,430; State funds.

In addition to the expenditures for relief work in 1933 and 1934, the following funds were expended for CWA work: From Nov. 17, 1933, to March 31, 1934, \$18,999,003 from Federal funds; \$5,155,181 from State funds and \$2,955,181 from local public funds.

From Dec. 9, 1933, to March 1, 1934, the Federal Government provided \$716,578 for CWA (women's) work projects.

Exclusive of CWA projects, relief money was expended as follows during the two-year period: From Federal funds, \$640,539 for surplus commodities; \$268,594 for relief gardens; \$72,773 on an education program; part time jobs for college students; \$102,525 for transients' program, \$397,259. During this period, \$20,672,563 was spent on a general relief program, of which \$14,458,651 came from Federal funds, \$1,153,430 from State funds and \$5,060,481 from local public funds.

Yarns That Missouri Must Do Her Share This Winter.

Missouri must do her share in helping former rural population to end winter relief roles by this winter's record drought. William Gammie of the Missouri Relief and Reconstruction Commission declared in a Community Forum address over Radio Station KSD yesterday.

"Relief costs are mounting," he said. "So far the Federal Government has borne virtually the entire burden of caring for Missouri's needy. Because of the failure of the sales tax to yield the \$5,000,000 appropriated for relief, Missouri must do her share to help the relief administration to move approximately one-third of Missouri's 2,700,000 cattle from drought-stricken pastures.

"Provision was made to help

deserted farmers provide feed this winter for such animals as are essential to farm operations next spring."

"The measures have eased the situation. Now rains have occurred, assuring plentiful water for livestock and the germination of late forage crops.

"Benefit payments under the Corn hog contracts and other crop reduction programs are providing funds for farmers with which to purchase seed and feed. Government payments for drought cattle will reach into the millions of dollars. This money is going to the farmers at a time when they sorely need it."

"Cattle purchased by the Government will be shipped to processing centers both in Missouri and elsewhere. The State Relief Administration itself is slaughtering and canning about 1500 head of cattle a day in relief-operated canneries. This meat will never find its way onto competitive markets; instead, through the agency of the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation, it will be distributed to the needy unemployed."

"Now, year later, the necessity for action is no less great, for unprecedented drought has brought disaster and human need and want."

"Missouri's prospect for corn, one of her chief crops, dwindled from 151,000,000 bushels until today it is doubtful that this fall Missouri farmers will harvest as much as 10,000,000 bushels."

"Our hay crop of less than 1,000,000 tons, as compared with a normal crop of 5,000,000 tons, is the smallest since 1876."

"Pastures are the poorest ever."

USE POST-DISPATCH HELP WANTED ADS For Capable Help Wanted. Call Main 1-1-1

METHODIST YOUTHS VOTE NOT TO SANCTION OR AID WARS

National Council Also Thinks Peace Can Be Permanent Under Co-operative State. By the Associated Press.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 3.—The National Council of Methodist Youth yesterday voted not to sanction or participate in wars of any kind.

The 1012 delegates, of whom some 500 represent the 1,500,000 youthful members claimed for the Methodist Church, recorded 913 votes for and 55 votes against a resolution to 27 to kill an attempt to include approval of defensive wars. The resolution read:

"In accordance with our Christian conviction, we declare our intention neither to sanction nor to participate in any war for any purpose whatsoever and we appeal to our pastors to support us in this."

It was drawn up at a recent group discussion among youths, headed by F. Layton Pickett of Fullman, Wash., and presented to the conference through its findings committee.

In another resolution, the Methodist youth expressed a belief in permanent peace, but gave the opinion that permanent peace is not possible until our present social and economic system shall have been replaced with a "co-operative commonwealth."

ILLINOIS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT APPROVES ROAD CONTRACTS

Paving Jobs in Macoupin and Peoria Counties Included in \$94,787.55 Projects.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—The Division of Highways Saturday approved three county and three city highway contracts totaling \$94,787.55, as follows:

Macoupin County—2.05 miles pavement near Belvidere, Moore & Kieske, East St. Louis, \$45,026.

Peoria County—94 mile 12-foot traffic bound surface near Bartonville; C. L. Swords Co., \$13,500; 12-foot traffic bound surface near Peoria; C. L. Swords Co., \$6,981.50.

City of Genesee—82 mile 10-foot pavement; H. A. Reschke, Genesee, \$551.25.

Quincy—16 mile 42 and 54 foot pavement; Edward Elff Co., Quincy, \$12,777.82; 36 mile 14-foot asphalt on a cement base; to Edward Elff Co., \$12,938.02.

Free Art Classes at Y. M. C. A.

Free instruction in modeling, painting, drawing, carving, and design will be in next Wednesday at 9 a. m. at the Downtown Y. M. C. A., 111 Locust street. The classes, open to persons 16 years of age and older, will be under the direction of August Leimbach, sculptor.

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SEPT. 10—ART CLASSES

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MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 3, 1934.

WTD.—MEN, WOMEN
CHRISTMAS CARDS
EN AND WOMEN
With contributions year process
and with the 1934 line of
and business greeting cards fea-
turing regular and extra cards
and multiple cards free; amaz-
ing card values also make personal
cards unique. Special reduc-
tions available. Full and spare time
THE PROCESS CORP.
573 Arcadia Blvd.

WTD.—WOMEN, GIRLS
rite; for cooking and general
use; also for men; city
Call Cahay 4149.

RS—Thoroughly experienced on
lines. Open Tuesday morning.
Dress Co. 517 Washington.

RS—Experienced necklace op-
Style-Ty, Inc., 1531 Washington.

Ex—Experienced on short orders,
12th and Russell.

Saleswork
CAN USE 8 GIRLS,
outdoor work; salary and bonus
Romney 529 Franklin.

Ex—Established territories. Real
Arcade Bldg.

Trades
New open in cleaning plants
and laundry; all applicants re-
quested; all applicants re-
20 Washington, 3d fl., Tuesday.

BUSINESS
PORTUNITIES

make, collect vending machine
salary, commission; small investi-
gated. Mr. Rogers, Congress Ho-
tel, 406 S. Jefferson.

USINESS WANTED
SALOON Wid. Will trade good
property; must stand investiga-
tive. Daniel 5049 Raymond.

USINESS FOR SALE
SERVICE CONSISTS

your business, management, se-
of partners and sale of patents;
experiments guarantees results.
Manufacturer's Service Co.

Sal. Room 1209, CE 4780.

Well equipped; small factory
and business; complete; real;
Box J-407, Post-Dispatch.

EE BEER TAVERN—Transfer
Quick sale. 1434 N. Taylor.

SHOP—Good location; Big Bend

SHOP—Cheap rent; heat and
water furnished; good busi-
ness for quick sale. H. 9584.

down town; new bar and
modern; good location; bus-
iness. Box 1139, Post-Dispatch.

HONEY and delicacies, South
point; money-maker; electric
re-
rental; good business; sickness,
64 on LA 5540.

HONEY—Lunch room, one of
North. Large modern equip-
ment; good business. Terms. Phone
0553 for appointment.

HONEY—Fixtures; can rent
reasonably. Box 623, Delmar.

Ex—Good bar; corner; sickness,
2611 Chippewa.

want to sell your business? City
try. See sales testimonials. Call
Franklin 4149.

Y AND EGG STORE—In heart of
1460 Hodanmont.

RANTE—Beer, modern fixtures, es-
pecially good business, bargain. WL

RANT—A knockout; can trade
good and assume. Daniel 5049

CAFE—Good liquor spot; bargain.
natural bridge, near Union.

CAFE—Good location, real busi-
ness. 1852—Good location, real busi-
ness. High license approved; es-
tablished; high class; receipts
can be shown; good spot; good
rental. Raymond.

—With living quarters; reason-
able. 3360 Natural Bridge. EV.

—And garden reason for selling.
Chippewa. PR 8140.

—4200 Jennings rd., \$350. EVER-

—

MATIC REFRIGERATORS
SAVE \$30 TO \$60

& SAMPLE REFRIGERATORS

KE 1100—Electric interior. \$55

HAIFLOWER, new. \$69

ATMATOR, used. \$39

—models, savings

33 pieces. 1934 models on display

UNIVERSAL CO.

OLIVE Open Evenings

at 9 a. m. Monday, September

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Beginning Tuesday . . . SALE of Men's WOVEN MADRAS Shirts

3600 Garments of Exquisite Quality!

600 Made to Sell AT \$1.95
840 Made to Sell AT \$2.50
1088 Made to Sell AT \$3.00
1072 Made to Sell AT \$3.50

\$1.65

If your taste in Shirts runs to meticulous tailoring . . . and distinctive quality . . . then these are the Shirts for you! We cannot over-emphasize the smartness of their styling . . . nor the extreme beauty of their patterns and colors. At \$1.65 these woven madras crash the Dominant Store's front page of Super-values! See for yourself . . . with the early arrivers Tuesday!

1200 With 2 Starched Collars to Match!
1600 With Soft Collar Attached!
800 With the New Starched Collar Attached!
Sizes 14 to 17½ . . . Sleeve Lengths 32 to 35

Fabric Types:
White on Whites!
Russian and
Lorraine Cords!
Madras with Jacquard-
ed or Clipped Figures!
Berkeley Madras!

Also Included
Is a Group of
Woven White on
White Broadcloths!
Main Floor

For TELEPHONE ORDERS or Adjustments Call GARfield 4500 . . . Direct, Quick Personal Shopping Service

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY



Suits that express the clear crispness of Fall

An Exhilarating Collection
of Fashion Triumphs, at

\$22⁷⁵

Just the kind of suits
that fit into the Fall
picture! Breezy
swagger models, with
3/4 or 7/8 length coats.
Colorful tweeds and
monotones . . . tailored
just the way
you like to see them!
In tobacco, Scottie,
Oxford, wine and rust
colors. Pick yourself
a smart one, and
be ready for the first
Autumn breezes.

Scarf and
Collared Mod-
els. Yoked
or Tailored
Shoulders!

Sizes 12 to 20
Fourth Floor

Special Offering Starting Today!

Men's New 2-Trouser SUITS

An Extraordinary Group
of Smart FALL Fabrics!

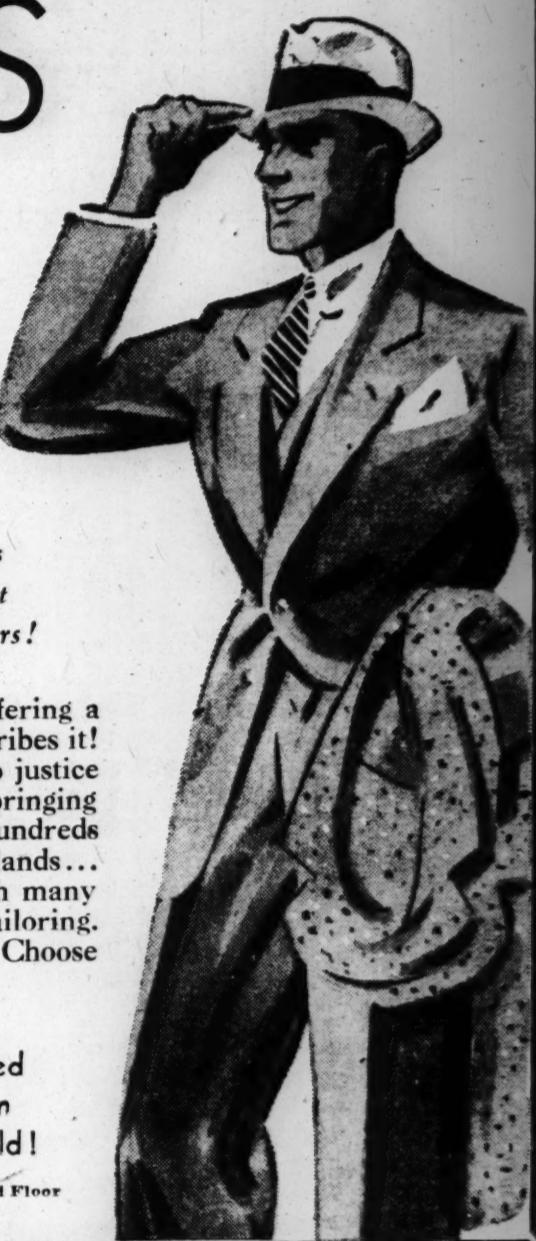
\$26

From the Better Lines
of Several of Our Most
Celebrated Manufacturers!

Although we term this offering a
"special" . . . that hardly describes it!
Quality of this sort would do justice
to a mid-season "event" bringing
Suits at \$26.00! Here are hundreds
of worsteds, tweeds and shetlands . . .
in new Fall shades . . . with many
features of preferred tailoring.
Pocket appreciable savings! Choose
from this group Tuesday!

Single and Double Breasted
and Sports Back Styles in
Sizes for Men of Every Build!

Second Floor



Let the City of Beauty Service Help You

"Face the New Fashions"

How was your Summer? Did it leave you with a coarse
dry skin . . . parched hair . . . freckled face, hands, and
arms? Don't let these "Summer souvenirs" remain to clash
with the glamour of Fall fashions. Let the City of Beauty
Service help you look your loveliest for Fall!

ALBERTE DURAND FACIAL can give your
skin the smooth, white texture of a gardenia petal.

AN OIL MANICURE literally puts Beauty at
your fingertips. New, exciting nail polish shades.

SOSNA SCIENTIFIC SCALP TREATMENT to
put sheen and beauty back into "brittle" hair.

A NEW HAIR STYLE suggested by our coiffure
experts will make a new person of you! Ninth Floor



School Bags

With Boy's
or Girl's
NAME IN GOLD

75c, \$1, \$1.25

Printed while you
wait! Your youngsters
will like these! Water-
proof cloths; shoulder
strap or brief case
style.

Main Floor Balcony



Transparent Single Gar- ment Bags

51c
Value . . . 65c

Perfect for formals
and "best" dresses!
You can see just what
frock you're picking
out! 66 inches long; 6
contrasting color com-
binations.

Art Needlework—
Sixth Floor

Golf Club SALE Extraordinary!

Walter Hagens

Here Starting
Tuesday at
Savings of
40% And
Even
MORE!

Hagen WHT Woods

\$13.50
Value! . . . **\$7.98**

Large head, deep-faced model
with ivoroid insert, scroll sole
plates, True-Temper shaft!

Hagen TTF Woods

\$10.50
Value! . . . **\$5.98**

With medium-deep face and in-
sert. True Temper chrome-
plated shaft. For hard hitters!

Also Included

Arrow Irons

For Men
or Women! **\$2.98**

\$5.00 list price! A satin-
finished, flange-sole model
with full sheathed mahogany steel shaft!

Sporting Goods—
Eighth Floor

Hagen DX Woods

\$9.00
Value! . . . **\$5.98**

Large plain-faced drivers,
brassies and spoons. Permo-finish
True Temper steel shafts!

Deflector Drivers

\$10.00
Value! . . . **\$5.98**

Driver has a rounded sole that
won't "dig in"! Hagen Bi-taper
steel shaft.

Comparative
Prices
Are Based on
Selling Prices Today!



Surety Pure Silk Socks

... St. Louis' Fastest Selling 55c Socks for Men!

Beginning Tuesday . . . for

3 Days Only!

**39c
Pr.**

Extra Heavy Quality in 8 Smart Solid Colors!

For long wear . . . get
Surety! The entire foot of
each Sock is woven of
sturdy mercerized lisle . . .
heavily reinforced at heel
and toe! The tightly woven
tops retain their elasticity!
Now they're at 39c . . . and
your purse could choose no
better time for you to learn
just how durable Surety
really are!

Main Floor



1. Woven for a snug ankle fit.
2. Toe double reinforced.
3. Sturdily fashioned at point of strain.
4. Double high spiced heel construction.

Sizes
9½ to 13.

Still Going Strong

Owners of the Cards appear to be waiving in their opinion of Bill Hallahan.



POST-DISPATCH SPORTS

PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1934.

PAGES 1-4B

That Sailor Says:

I see by the box score that Rollie Hemsley still knows how to hit.



PIRATES 8, CARDINALS 0 (5 Innings); PAUL DEAN BATTED OUT

Brownies Win Ten of Their Last Twelve Contests

BLAETHOLDER AND WELLS LIKELY TO PITCH TODAY

By James M. Gould

The 1934 baseball parade is fast approaching that "given point" which will mark the end of the season. And, in perfect step, move players Hornsby's Browns, refusing to accept the rear-guard post early assigned them by the experts and taking a gallant effort to take a place near the "right of line." Five days ago, the Browns were seven games behind the Boston Red Sox in fourth place. Today, after 10 victories in their last 12 games, they are only five from fourth and only a third place in the league standings.

Walter Johnson and his Cleveland Indians at present occupy third place, and they are here to stay for a pair of Labor day games during a three-game set with a single contest tomorrow. This seems means much to the Browns, so can, if they keep the pace they have set for the last two weeks, take both the Indians and the Red Sox. Any club that, for 12 games, speeds along at an 833 rate can go an place even with less than a month to go. Of course, this present series, Cleveland will be playing at home, too, but the Red Sox will be on the road, this being so, the opportunity offered the Browns is actually a golden one with a fourth position within reach.

Ed Wells and George Blaetholder

have starting assignments in today's double bill. Probably, Peavy and Hudlin will work for the Indians.

Browns Gain on Red Sox.

Two full games have been cut off the Boston advantage in less than a week. Two more wins and the same rate would make the Browns even and a money box might then depend on the result of the Browns-Boston series of games which starts here Sept. 14. And, if it does come down to that series, watch Hornsby's hustlers travel. They believe in themselves and he believes in them and they in him. Their recent rush has been little short of sensational.

Yesterday, they gained a half-game on both Boston and Cleveland by taking both ends of a double-header from the benighted Chicago White Sox. It may not be anything remarkable to beat a tall-and-club twice in one day, but, as a matter of fact, Hornsby's men, minus hustle and effort, might well have dropped a pair. They had to "hurry" all the way. And, they did.

TILDEN WINS FROM COCHET AT MARSEILLES

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 3.—A singles victory by William T. "Big Bill" Tilden over Henri Cochet, France's former Davis Cup ace, and a doubles triumph by Tilden and Keith Gledhill over Cochet and Ramillon yesterday gave the United States tennis professionals a 3 to 2 verdict in a two-day series against France.

Tilden conquered Cochet, 7-5, 6-2, and then teamed with Gledhill to defeat Cochet and Ramillon, 8-6, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

New Grass Court Tennis Champion



Youthful Frankie Parker, who defeated the veteran George Lott in a four-set match for Eastern Grass court title.

Parker Defeats George Lott in Rye Tennis Final

By the Associated Press.

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Frankie Parker, youngster from Spring Lake, N. J., has won the "rubber match" of his long tennis series with George M. Lott of Chicago.

Meeting Lott in the final round of the Eastern grass court championships yesterday, Parker won, 3-6, 7-5, 6-2, 8-6, to capture the coveted Westchester Country Club trophy. It was his fifteenth meeting and Parker's eighth victory.

KLAUD SOCCER TEAM'S CHICAGO GAME DELAYED UNTIL TO DAY BY RAIN

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The soccer game between United club of Czechoslovakia and the Sparta club of Chicago, delayed by rain, will be played today at Soldier Field. An all-day rain yesterday necessitated a postponement.

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Special to the Post-Dispatch.

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FRED PERRY TO PLAY FT. WORTH STAR IN U. S. SINGLES TODAY

By the Associated Press.
FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Twenty-four of the 29 nationally ranked American tennis stars were booked for action today in the second round of the fifty-third men's national singles championship in pursuit of the crown worn by Fred Perry, the black-haired Briton.

It will be the first appearance for the majority of them in the 1934 tournament since many, with three of the four seeded foreign players, were accorded first round byes.

Perry encounters Martin Buxby of Fort Worth, his second opponent. The British titled veteran in a romp with Carl Schenckhardt, the former Columbia University player, on Saturday, but Buxby, 1933 Middle States champion, is figured to prove more formidable.

Frank X. Shields, ranking American and top-seeded in the native list, draws as his first opponent Edward T. Herndon of New York, while Wilmer Allison of Austin, Tex., who emerged with the victory in a terrific three-set struggle with young Gil Hunt of Washington, D. C., in the first round, takes on another threatening foe in Dr. Eugene McCauliff of Yonkers, N. Y.

None of the seeded stars appears in real danger of elimination, barring complete reversals in form, with the exception of John W. Van Ryn of East Orange, N. J., and Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant Jr., of Atlanta.

Van Ryn tackled Henry Prusoff of Seattle while the little Southern "giant killer" opposes Manuel Alonso of New York. Prusoff has made a creditable record during the summer invitation campaign, and although Alonso has lost much of his speed in the last few years he is still a shrewd tactician even though his shots have lost some of their former power.

HELEN JACOBS HURTS BACK IN PRACTICE

By the Associated Press.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 3.—Eddie Gerard, coach of the Montreal Maroons last season, signed a contract over the weekend to manage the St. Louis entry in the 1934-35 campaign of the National Hockey League. His charges will be last year's Ottawa Senators, who will perform under St. Louis colors during the coming season.

Gerard obtained his release from a contract with the Maroons in order to accept the new offer. He was one of the league's finest defense men from 1914 to 1923.

YANKEES DEFEATED

Despite the whitewashing, the Tigers' pennant prospects didn't suffer. While that mound due was taking place, the Senators hit Yankee pitching with everything but last year's pennant to close their series with a 9 to 3 victory. That left Detroit still five and one-half games ahead.

The Athletics took a 2-1 setback from the Red Sox. The Athletics led 1-0 for seven innings, only to have Boston tie it up on Carl Reynolds' homer and push over the winning run in the ninth.

CARDS AND CUBS GAIN

The last game of the St. Louis-Chicago duel for second place in

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

FIRST GAMES

I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

CHICAGO AT CINCINNATI

0 0

CINCINNATI

0 1

Batteries: Chicago—Warneke and Hartnett. Cincinnati—Frey and Lombardi.

BROOKLYN AT BOSTON

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6

BOSTON

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 X 1 4 1

Batteries: Brooklyn—Benge and Lopez. Boston—Frankhouse and Spohr.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

FIRST GAMES

I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK

0 5 0 1 0 0

NEW YORK

1 0 3 0 0 3 0

Batteries: Philadelphia—Districh and Berry; New York—Gomez and Jorgens.

BOSTON AT WASHINGTON

0 1

WASHINGTON

0 0

Batteries: Boston—W. Ferrell and R. Ferrell. Washington—Weaver and Bolton.

Postponed Game

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York at Philadelphia, rain.

He's Dynamite, in Return Bouts

—By Pap



NEW LEADER OF HOCKEY CLUB PLAYED WITH FLAG WINNERS

Harder Yields Only Two Hits to Defeat Tigers, 1-0; Giants Lose

By the Associated Press.

The seemingly endless ability of the Detroit Tigers to come from behind to win close ball games has met with an abrupt setback from young Mel Harder, the Cleveland pitcher who stepped into the lime-light in July's all-star game.

Harder shut out the league leaders with two hits yesterday to give Cleveland a 1 to 0 victory. He allowed a double by Hank Greenberg, a single by Charley Gehringer; he handed out only three walks and just one man reached third base. His single helped score the one run off Elden Auker, who had blanked the Indians twice this season.

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GERARD IN GAME 20 YEARS

By the Associated Press.

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THE ATHLETICS TOOK A 2-1 SETBACK

FROM THE RED SOX. The Athletics led 1-0 for seven innings, only to have Boston tie it up on Carl Reynolds' homer and push over the winning run in the ninth.

CARDS AND CUBS GAIN

The last game of the St. Louis-Chicago duel for second place in

U. S. Girls' Tennis Tourney Opens

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Forty-seven girls, headed by Millie Hirsch, a semi-finalist a year ago, set out today in quest of the national girls' tennis championship in the week-long tourney at Philadelphia Cricket Club.

He was cut off of hockey for three years after leaving Ottawa in 1923 but returned in 1925-26 to lead the Montreal Maroons to Stanley Cup honours. Except for a year in New York as manager of the Americans in the 1931-32 season he has been with the Maroons since.

His contract with Montreal still had a year to run but they released him from it so he could sign with Edmond Quain as leader of the St. Louis team, admitted to the senior circuit only recently.

PIET LOST TO REDS FOR REST OF SEASON

By the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Injured in colliding with a teammate days ago, Tony Piet will be out of the game for the rest of the season, the Cincinnati Reds made known today.

Piet, at second base, crashed into Adam Comorosky, outfielder, in trying to field a hit by George Berger during the recent series with Boston here. He suffered torn shoulder muscles, and was forced to leave the game. The hit, a pop over second, went for a home run.

Reds Release Two.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3—Catasauqua, Pa., won the championship of the U. S. Jedsota Baseball League here yesterday, defeating Central City, Pa., 8 to 5.

Wine Baseball Title.

By the Associated Press.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

The Table

AMERICAN LEAGUE

WON. LOST. PCT. WIN. LOS. PCT.

NEW YORK .71 17 .633 .628 .365 .608

CINCINNATI .70 16 .612 .520 .524 .516

BOSTON .69 16 .587 .591 .583

DETROIT .68 15 .571 .522 .522 .514

PHILADELPHIA .69 16 .572 .472 .472 .468

WASHING. .68 16 .569 .454 .457 .445

BALTIMORE .68 16 .569 .454 .457 .445

CHICAGO .45 83 .355 .357 .349

NATIONAL LEAGUE

WON. LOST. PCT. WIN. LOS. PCT.

NEW YORK .81 17 .633 .628 .524 .608

CINCINNATI .74 17 .612 .520 .524 .516

BOSTON .65 16 .561 .520 .524 .516

DETROIT .64 16 .552 .512 .512 .500

PHILADELPHIA .59 16 .446 .444 .437

BALTIMORE .59 16 .446 .444 .437

WASHING. .57 16 .437 .435 .436

M'LARNIN PICKED TO REGAIN TITLE BY EASTERN WRITER

**ADDED WEIGHT
SHOULD ENABLE
JIM TO DEFEAT
ROSS, HE SAYS**

By Davis J. Walsh

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Come Thursday night, James A. McLarnin, who has been the baby face and innocent for so many years that he's beginning to develop a jaw, will set out to prove that the guy who said they never come back was talking about friends who borrow the lawn mower. It ought to be quite a party. The occasion will be a replay of the welterweight championship fight between McLarnin and Barney Ross of Chicago, with the gate doing upward of \$200,000 and a not very refined brawl going on up there under the lights.

It will be the last major fight of the 1934 renaissance. It might even be the last for James. I don't think so.

I think, for instance, that a fighter who was able to make it close the last time when everything was wrong ought to be able to make it just as it is now. McLarnin had to weigh 145 pounds at noon three months ago. He had had only one round of fighting in 18 months. He starved himself down inside 143 pounds and fought like an armless undershirt. But one judge gave him 13 out of 15 rounds.

He went wrong that time by a narrow margin and it's too narrow to ignore now. McLarnin will do seven or eight pounds more than Ross for this fight, under changed conditions, and when everything else is equal, seven pounds are a colossal impost, especially at these weights. Admitting that McLarnin ought to be better, the big question, of course, is how far Ross has come in the meantime. Without knowing too much about it—who does?—I'd be inclined to say not far enough.

In other words, I'm going across the line with McLarnin. Ross is a good lightweight but the good lightweight never lived who could beat the good welterweight. McLarnin wasn't quite in June and he lost. This time, he'll either make his fight or all the ideas we've had about him will be what Mr. Will Gibson used to call the phony bonus, meaning nothing in 10 installments.

I think they're been kidding Barney a little, too, about that new punch of his. I don't mean he hasn't got it; only that he'd better not use it. Somebody would have done Young Corbett a favor if they had become a little confidential on this point before the McLarnin party two years ago. He went out punching and well, to get to the point, he went out punching.

The last time I played a bunch and picked Ross. This time, I'm going to take the percentage. I've got to like the big guy.

ROSS DROPS SPARRING MATE.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FERNDALE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Barney Ross demonstrated his new sparring partner before a crowd of 1500 in one of his first training drills for the defense of his welterweight title against Jimmy McLarnin next Thursday night.

In the first round of the day Ross dropped Sparmat Jimmy Murray with a well-timed left hook, Murray remaining on the canvas two or three seconds.

Al Cassamini faced Ross for two rounds when the boxing was completed for the day, with Ross performing four sessions in exercises to round out the day's stunts. He weighed 138½ after the performance.

CARLEY ENCOURAGES MCLARNIN.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ORANGEBURG, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Jimmy McLarnin was more confident than ever today that he would defeat Barney Ross of Chicago in their return match for the welterweight title at the Madison Square Garden bowl in Long Island City, Thursday night.

The reason for Jimmy's added optimism was the encouragement given him by Postmaster-General James A. Farley yesterday. Farley, former Boxing Commissioner of New York, told McLarnin he felt he had been the victim of an unjust decision in his last match with Ross and that he would reverse the tabulation Thursday.

McLarnin boxed two rounds each with Eddie Flynn and Calvin Raed, his sparring partners, yesterday, and appeared to be in excellent shape.

**ST. LOUIS CRICKETERS
TO PLAY CHICAGO TODAY**

Rain forced postponement of the cricket match originally scheduled between the Missouri Cricket Association and the Illinois Association, which was to have been played in Chicago yesterday afternoon. Weather, permitting, two matches will be played today, with the first starting in the morning and the second in the afternoon.

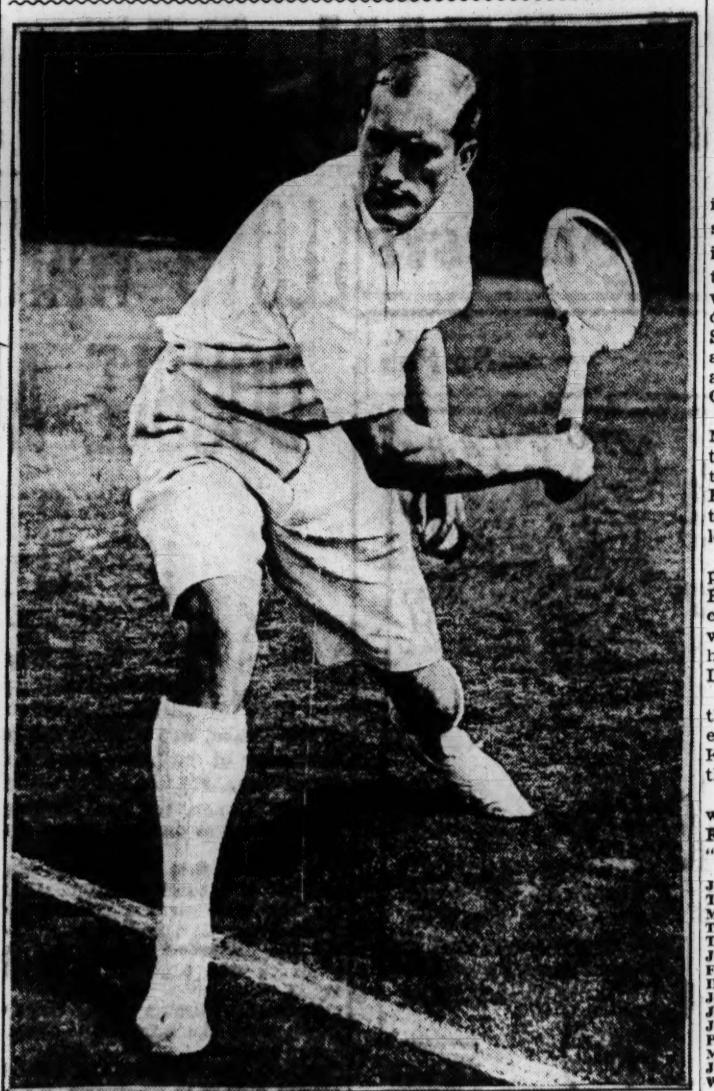
If the pitch is too wet, for the morning play, one game will be played this afternoon.

The clubs played two matches in St. Louis recently, each team winning one.

The St. Louis squad included Clifford Cummings Sr., Clifford Cummings Jr., Ernest Eshworth, Horace R. Ross, Frank Nicasius, George Hepburn, George Wallace, John Swan, Bigger Noland, W. H. A. Barrett, S. Sutte, Sam Thompson, F. C. Clisham, Chassey Geeg, William Flowers, John C. Fenton Sr., and John Fenton Jr.

Miske's real condition develop-

The Newest Tennis Threat



WRAY'S COLUMN

Continued From Page One.

ringside weight for several weeks," was the consensus.

The day before the fight Nolan sent out the manifesto that the fighters must not only weigh in at 133 ringside, but they must weigh in their fighting equipment, instead of stripped.

Gans had been pointing for stripped weight. At the last minute he had to take off nearly two pounds more.

Observe at Goldfield declared Gans was a beaten man. In a fight to a finish or of 45 rounds, which meant the same thing, stamina was vital. They figured Gans was weakened beyond hope.

But it was Gans who won in the forty-second round when Nolan, exhausted, fouled his opponent. It's more than a mild case of misjudgment when trainers pronounce unfit a fighter who battles more than 40 rounds and wins.

Jeffries Fooled.

WHEN inspecting champion, observers are very apt to subconsciously make excuses for obvious defects. There was the case of James J. Jeffries when, after seven years' absence from the fight game, he decided to return to try to regain the title for the white race from Jack Johnson.

This writer did not attend that fight. But the glowing reports which came out of Reno concerning Jeffries upset the normal judgment of every one. Bob Edgren, then writing for the New York World, sent out such a convincing report about Jeffries that those of us who figured the young and foolishly more active Negro would surely win, reflected this afternoon.

Starting the eighth, Campbell doubled to right. Melillo's out advanced him to third and Hemmely, playing his first game since Aug. 22, bounded a hit over Appling's head and the winning run came over.

Phil Gallivan, for Chicago, pitched well and gave but eight hits. But, Gallivan used to belong to Buffalo and, in the springtime, the Browns made very merry with the dear old Sison, so the could hardly stand to be defeated by one of that herd.

Dempsey vs. Willard.

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Pieciak vs. Willard.

IN the last 35 innings Newson has pitched, he has been scored on in only two frames. He has permitted four runs and has won three of his last four starts. Two of his victories were shut-outs against the Athletics and the Senators.

While Campbell hit a Homer in his first game and Clift and Strange connected for four-baggers in No. 2, the real hero of the afternoon was Riddle, who, reinstated Saturday after a nine-day suspension, Hemmely hit 1,000 in the second game with two singles, a double and a sacrifice and it was his hit that won the old ball game. His reinstatement surely paid a quick dividend.

"Smoothie" Strange now is in his best form. That Homer of his, No. 1 for the season, made him feel almost as good as the game at Washington in which he was twice in the majority passed. To be just, Alton, his two previous games, has hit just .500 with 11 safeties in 22 times at bat. There's no better defensive shortstop in the league.

The public did not believe this, but professional trainers in many instances shook their heads over Dempsey. He looked "lousy," and this writer saw Tommy Loughran hammer him around the ring at will in training camp.

And yet Dempsey, although he was beaten by Tunney, showed he WAS in shape by taking a ter-

ST. LOUIS LOSES HURLING MATCH TO CHICAGOANS

Members of the St. Louis Hurling Club have a defeat and a few sore shins today, following their inter-city match of that rough-and-tumble, very Irish game of hurling with the Chicago All-Stars yesterday afternoon at Public School Stadium. Chicago scored 6 goals and 3 points and St. Louis 5 goals and 2 points, for a total score of Chicago, 21; St. Louis, 17.

Chicago took the early lead when Mooney scored a goal and Martin two points. The St. Louis got back in the running on goals by Jimmy Ryan and Jim Coleman, with additional points by both men. St. Louis led at half time, 11 to 8.

The local team continued its fast pace as the second half opened, with Billy Ryan adding four points. Chicago then apparently got its second wind and, led by Martin and Kinahan, went up to 21 points before St. Louis scored its final goal.

The victory was the second of the season for the Chicagoans, and enabled them to win the Mayor Kelly (Chicago) trophy. Last year the trophy was won by St. Louis. The local hurling team, a tuff outfit, was representing the St. Louis Fire Department won from the "Collegians."

ST. LOUIS. Pos. CHICAGO. John Ryan. G. Martin. Halloran. R. B. Martin. Jerry Howard. Tony Dwyer. L. F. B. Martin. C. F. B. Jim Connelan. Tony Dwyer. L. F. B. Martin. C. F. B. Jim McGrath. Frank O'Brien. L. H. F. Tom Mahoney. Jim Kinahan. L. H. F. Ed Daly. Jack McGrath. R. H. F. Hugh Mahan. Jim Kinahan. L. H. F. Dick Haggerty. Martin Dunne. R. F. F. Tom Purcell. L. F. Martin. L. F. Martin.

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Referee—Tim Nash. Lineups—Tom Deere and M. Costello.

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PAGE 4B

London Market Quiet Paris Closes Heavy

Berlin Exchange Closes Firm
With Mining Shares
Leading.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Trading on the stock exchange was inactive today. Gilted securities, home rails, and rubber shares declined, and kaffaars eased on lack of support. Oil shares were quiet, German bonds firm, and trans-Atlantic issues dull. The market closed irregular.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The textile strike in the United States caused prices on the Paris to turn heavy today. International and industrial issues losing fractions to point. The closing was heavy.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Stimulated by occasional spurts of public buying, prices on the Boerse held steady throughout the day. The closing was firm with mining shares leading the way.

FINANCIAL NOTES

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—All foreign markets, including Canadian Grain and Stock Exchanges, were open.

Reports to the financial community from the Youngstown steel district indicate that operations in the Mahoning Valley, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. will be 18 per cent of capacity upon opening to-morrow after more than a week's idleness. At the same time, the plant will come up with 40 per cent of capacity in the same week last year.

Sugar circles looked to Washington for the next move in the battle of regulating Cuban sugar to the United States, following announcement of the Cuban Secretary of Agriculture that his Government would not permit Cuban sugar to be exported to the United States or bonded warehouses to the jurisdiction of the newly created sugar export control board of the public. If such a ruling is made in Washington the Export Commission will have complete power in handling sugar imports into the United States and already here, will be able to regulate shipments in accordance with requirements.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT EASY

By the Associated Press.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—Wheat futures closed easy.

High. Low. Close. Prev.
Dec. 5... 90¢ 88½ 89 90½
March 9... 93½ 91½ 91 92½

Wheat spot, unquoted.

Contract rates, \$5.00.

Agriculture 1934-35 Novices.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 3.—The Argentine Ministry of Agriculture has issued the first official forecast for the 1934-35 wheat season as follows:

Sowing will be 7,480,000 hectares (a hectare is 2.471 acres), which is 477,000 hectares, or 6.3 per cent, above the average per cent lower than the average for the preceding five years.

During the record season of 1928-29, when 9,220,000 hectares were sown, the reduction amounts to 18.9 per cent.

Other sowings forecast are: Flaxseed, 2,420,000; hemp, 1,737,000; 19,737,000 in 1933-34; 1,800,000 in 1934-35; 1,600; barley, 845,000 against 721,000; 735,700,000 against 715,000; corn, not estimated.

BAR GOLD, SILVER AND MONEY

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Three per cent rents, 72 francs 75 centimes; 4 per cent rents, 88.60. Exchange on London, 74.67. The gold rate quoted is 94.94.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Silver firm, 1s. higher to 11s. 13d.

Bar gold advanced 2 pence to 14s 7d. 8s. Equivalent on basis of sterling opening at 14s 7d.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Money, 3 per cent. Discount rates, short bill, 3½; three-month, 3½; six-month, 4 per cent.

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LEAD, ZINC AND COPPER

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Closing: Copper, standard spot, 128; future, 128 7s 6d; electrolytic, spot, 131; future, 132 12s 6d; Zinc, spot, 113 7s 6d; future, 113 10s.

PRODUCE ELSEWHERE

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—Eggs, 19¢ 21½¢. Butter, creamery 26¢, butterfat 22¢ 24¢; packing butter 11¢ 13¢. Poultry, hens 4¢ 5½¢; roasters 6¢ 7¢; springs 12¢. Broilers, 13¢ 14¢.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Most Feed Grains Higher, Wheat and Barley Steady, Review of Past Week Shows

Domestic Markets Unsettled—Corn Up About 3 Cents a Bushel and Oats 1 to 2 Cents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Domestic grain markets were rather unsettled during the last week in August, with wheat barely steady and feed grains mostly higher, according to the weekly market review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Increased offerings of wheat, barley, and oats were the main large items, crop hedging sales at Winona tended to weaken the wheat market and offset the increased values of wheat and oats. The Canada and smaller shipments from the Southern Hemisphere. Domestic grain market was well firm with independent firms. Smaller marketings, with the exception of wheat, were steady with grain buyers, were strengthening influences in feed grains and prices made further upward. The market for corn was up 1 to 2 cents per bushel. Barley gained 50¢, but rye was about 1 cent per bushel lower. Oats were up 1 cent per bushel. The prospects of further importation of Polish grain were weakening influences in the rye.

WHEAT.—Fresh damage in Canada and further injury to wheat in Australia were discovered in the grain market review during the week. Extensive frost ranging from 2 to 10 degrees occurred in the central and southern prairie provinces on the night of Aug. 23. The largest part of the wheat in Northern and Central Canada was damaged, and was reported damaged from one to two grades. Injury in Manitoba was small, and the market was firm in the interior and trade agencies forecast an output of 18,000,000,000 bushels. The prospects of further importation of Polish grain were mostly steady with grain buyers, were strengthening influences in feed grains and prices made further upward. The market for corn was up 1 to 2 cents per bushel. Barley gained 50¢, but rye was about 1 cent per bushel lower. Oats were up 1 cent per bushel. The prospects of further importation of Polish grain were weakening influences in the rye.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

Today

Labor Day, New Kind.
The Old Days.
Feeding of Strikers.
In Case of Mutiny.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

A NEW kind of Labor day comes this year, such a day as labor has never before seen, interesting and important for the one per cent that find time to think about it. Consider the changes that time has brought and the revolution that has come with our present government.

Once a laborer, getting a few cents a day, and temporarily idle, might not wander from his parish seeking work elsewhere.

Beyond the change in this "new era," the employer suddenly finds himself the supplicant, with the workers above him in the seat of government. The employer is told what he may and may not do and told by a government, infinitely more of a "labor government" than ever was that of Ramsay MacDonald. The employer may not decide whether or not he will deal with them, and through any outside agent the workers may select.

In former days, not in the middle ages, but three years ago, employers won strikes usually by "starving out the workers." They cannot do that in this "era." The Government has said, with the President's absolute power back of the edict, "no one shall starve in the United States." If strikers need food, Government will supply it.

This Labor day finds 650,000 strikers about to "go out," or already out, in the textile trade alone. A gentleman in charge of government largesse has declared himself, we quote verbatim, "amazed that there are not a damned sight more strikers" and that a number of strikers will doubtless appear, since Government favors them.

Doubtless the able managers of unions will NOT SQUANDER accumulated union cash surpluses, with the Government willing and able to finance strikes. Feeding one or two million strikers should help consume surplus farm and packers' products.

The Government's "feed everybody" program steals the thunder of the Communist friends, that, with their little party of 26,000 enrolled members, frightens 123,000,000 Americans, as the mouse frightens the otherwise intelligent elephant.

In mutiny aboard ship it often happens that, after the captain, with his first and second mate, have walked the plank, the crew finds it inconvenient to manage with no one understanding navigation.

Perhaps the Government, having fed all the "prisoners of starvation" and starved all the industrial leaders, would go the whole distance, run all business and industry, hire, pay and feed everybody, breaking every link in "tradition's chain" at one blow.

Mr. Upton Sinclair says that when he is elected Governor of California, following the huge vote that nominated him at the Democratic primary, he will have the State take over and manage farms that do not pay and factories that are not running.

Russia is doing it. Why should the "wretched of the earth" do the same in this United States corner of creation, with its 25,000,000 automobiles, and 20,000,000 bathtubs. True, that is more than all the "noise-makers" could possibly use, but why not three motors for each of us? Other strange birds. In addition to the "noise-makers," samples of ornithology, are at work among us, and this is a Labor day long to be remembered.

Richard Barthelmess in "Midnight Alibi." Also "Battling Buckaroos."

James Cagney in "He Was Her Man." "Little Man, What Now?" Margaret Sullivan.

"Glamour Girl" with Constance Cummings. "Whispering Hour," Judith Allen.

Oak "Hollywood Party," Jimmie Durante, Lupe Velez. Also "Sorrell and Son."

10 "The Thin Man," W. Powell in "The Thin Man." Joan Blondell, "She Was N. S. S. Funny Little Bunny."

Wallace Beery in "Viva Airforce," Skelly Gallagher in "Switching Hour."

Mr. J. Durante, "The Thin Man," and the like. Recommended for Children.

Charles Ruggles in "Murder in the Private Car," Laurel & Hardy in "Going Bye Bye."

AIRDOME "Little Miss Marker" Shirley Temple, J. Durante, L. Velez.

Kay Francis, Warren William in "Dr. Monica," Charles Morris, Mae Clarke in "Talk It Over."

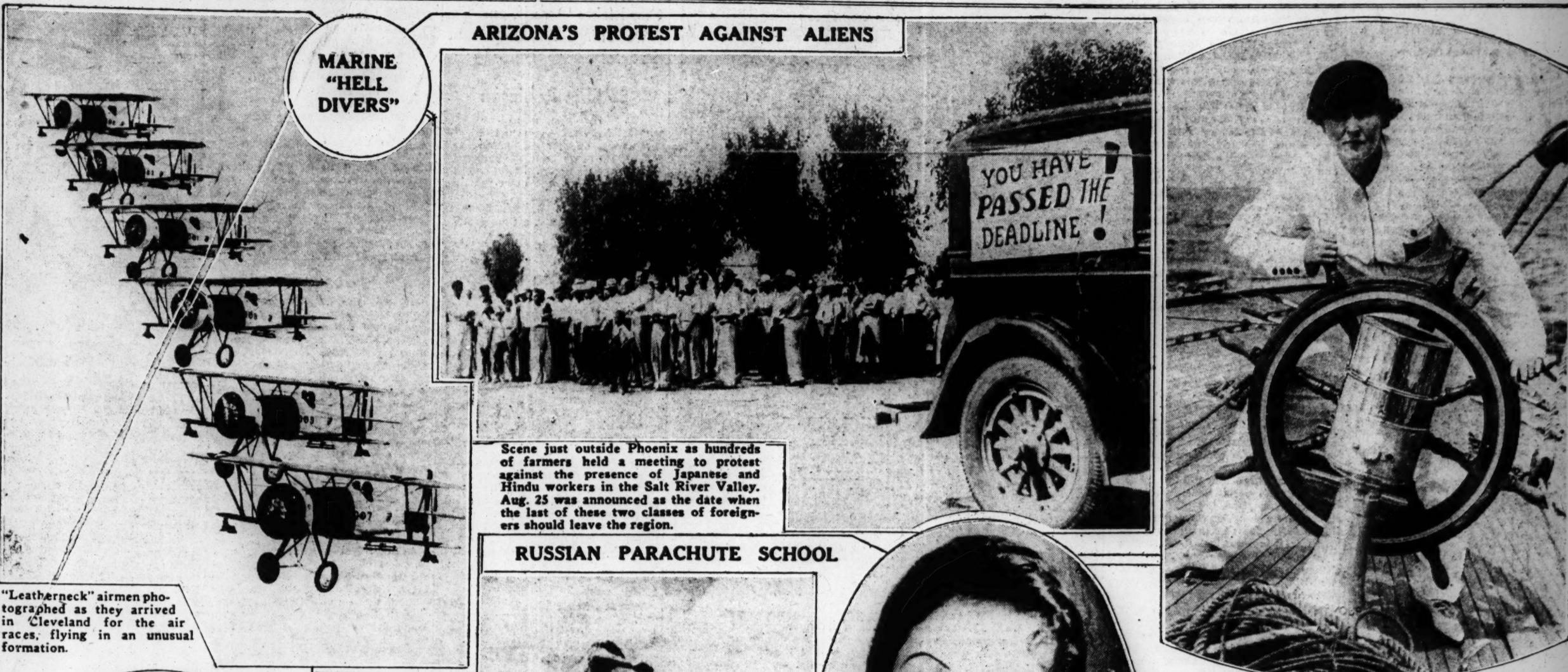
Labor Day from 2 F. M. "Gives Me Love," "Old-Fashioned Way."

g Post-Dispatch Rental

SYLVIA STILES REVIEWS FOOTWEAR FOR FALL
THE ST. LOUIS STYLE PARADE
THE FIGHT AGAINST DIPHTHERIA
MARTHA CARR :: EMILY POST
FICTION » » COMMENT » » BRIDGE

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1934.

PAGES 1-6C



Scene in New York City when the natives of China, in their own district, gave a noisy welcome to Gen. Tsai Ting Kai, hero of the Shanghai defense against the Japanese.

Carnival week at Southend, British pleasure resort, when natives and visitors paraded about in all sorts of

tion of Suits
Hollywood

cial Usage
n Arranging
Dinner Table

forks and Bouillon
s are placed at the
extreme right.

By Emily Post

Mrs. Post: What implement is offered with melon and with jellied consomme, and are these laid places with other silver, or right on the plates before they are served? What is the place and fork for a dessert spoon? (1) Jellied ham is eaten with a spoon, if a spoon cup is used. (2) Bouillon spoon or a dessert spoon if cup is wide. These spoons, including the dessert fork, are always laid on the extreme outside right, as in a parallel line with the knife and not propped against the plate.

dear Mrs. Post: Is it correct to serve a fish cocktail, at home, its glass embedded in crushed ice? Is this arrangement on the side of hotel service?

Dear Mrs. Post: The orange-juice glass a finger bowl is very characteristic of a hotel. The bowl is glass with a stem, into another bowl-shaped glass is perhaps most characteristic of houses, but there is no reason why you should not serve fish in this type of glass if you enough about serving this one on your menu, to buy a set of double glasses.

dear Mrs. Post: When dessert served in, stemmed sherbet glasses ("champagne" glasses are larger than mug-shaped ones) is correct to separate the glass from plate by a lace or linen doily? It always seem timid about themselves to cake and put it down on this doily?

dear Mrs. Post: Fine lace-paper doilies almost entirely taken the lace and linen ones, especially, as you suggest, food be put on it.

dear Mrs. Post: Someone in our insists that sugar tongs are entirely out of use today. Is true?

dear Mrs. Post: They are as necessary as they ever were when put sugar into another person's Naturally we help ourselves our fingers.

dear Mrs. Post: What implement is served with pineapple? (1) Both dessert spoon and spoon-shaped fork, as for all desserts, excepting waffles or other hot desserts, which are eaten with a dessert knife and fork. (copyright 1934)

Apricot Dutch Cake. 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2 cup milk. When soft dough forms out on shallow baking pan and add 1/2 cup apricots. 1/2 cup sugar. 1/2 cup cinnamon. 1/2 cup butter. Mix ingredients and spread on top. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Serve plain, or with

VIOLET F

I thank your information is correct about the Franklin school. Call the offices of the Board of Education and you will be told where your classes will be taught.

The superintendent of nurses, in the hospitals, will tell you what is most practical and useful to be used in your work as a nurse afterwards.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WONDER if you could help me a little. I am very ambitious to become an author. Have written a number of manuscripts, some of them serials. How does one get these published? Is it necessary to have an agent? If so, do they require a fee if stories are not sold? Is it absolutely necessary to have manuscripts typed? If you have a list of publishing houses or the name of an agent, through whom I might sell them, will you please send them to me? I would be very grateful for any help.

Could you tell me the name of my French steamer sailing from New York City to a French port. I am in a small place and have no way of looking this up. EDNA P.

Answering your first question—writers do have a literary agent who submits books or manuscripts and looks after the deals for which busy writers have time. Either you or your agent studies magazines and

Martha Carr's Column
Advice to Parents

Appeal to Love
And Honor Is
Best Recourse

A Wife Asks As to Wisdom
of Actions Toward Hus-
band.

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: My problem probably is a common one, so I shall put it as briefly as possible. Three years ago I married a man years my senior, a well-bred, well-heeled man who is in college graduate. Eight months after our marriage he lost his position, and our months later our child was born. My parents paid all the expenses of the baby's arrival, besides giving me \$50 for other expenses. My parents, though able to do so, did not help us financially at all. My husband has been working ever a year now, and has never offered to pay my parents a dollar. And all this, he has a craving for more, evidently prefers it to the boy and me, as he will not give it up.

PERPLEXED.

I am here working and supporting my baby and trying to repay some of the loans from my people. I have written him that I would return to him until he chose between his love for our baby and his love for liquor. Have I acted wisely? I shall be looking for an answer in your column soon.

THREE CITIES

That Present
Different Life

By the Rev. J. F. Newton

AS there is a time for all things, so there is a time for all places—not a time of year but a time of life, I mean. There is a best age for each of the great cities of the world: an infant, Paris, for New York, for London.

Of course, there is in each of these three cities a peculiar character for all ages. One can visit there again and again, and only come away to wait anxiously for the next time. But we are not all so fortunate.

If there comes one chance, and we want to go to each of these cities when we shall appreciate it most, when shall it be? What is the best age for each city? At what time of life will each do most for us and with us?

Go to Paris when you are young, as soon after school as you near that as you can. On the threshold of life step out into the Champs Elysées, in the spring when the chestnuts raise their spires and lilacs hang in clusters, and you will really think yourself in the Elysian fields.

All the joy of youth is in Paris.

There is a remarkable quality in her power to please—like a lovely lady with a rose in her hair. One adores it at first, it is so enchanting, and, alas, likes it a little less later.

If Paris is pleasure for today,

New York is stimulus for tomorrow.

It is for you more hardened by reality, and looking ahead—say

25. If you want to get on, New York will show you how, and give you a push.

New York is electric, staccato,

and goes full speed ahead—a human heap of all nations, all climbing to the top. It makes you glad to be alive. But anxious to get out of it—it thrills and kills. It is a cocktail in a skyscraper: a tragedy to miss it but a relief to get away from it.

And London? It is at once the most indifferent and the most profound of cities. Till you know her, you hate her. She is not a pleasure city, primarily. She needs knowing, and exacts patience and discernment.

Yes, London is haughty and re-

serves, but when you get to know her she gives you a chance to be yourself, live your own life, and be free. One should visit London at 40 because London is the city of opportunity.

In London one finds the soundest

philosophy of life, the most loyal

and least demonstrative friendship,

and the most enduring comfort and content.

MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 3, 1934.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 3C

Tomorrow's Horoscope
Footwear for the Fall

AUTUMN FOOTWEAR

There Is Almost Unlimited Variety
In the Season's Styles in Shoes



AITHRA
(HOLLAND)

By Sylvia Stiles

FASHION-WISE centipedes could have a hilarious time on a tour in the St. Louis shoe shops. Attractive footwear styles for the autumn season are so numerous that no two feet can do them justice.

The variety of daytime modes alone would enable the centipede to have a different shoe on every foot, each one more elegant than the last. There would be "pull-ons" and ghillie ties to illustrate the sports trend, oxfords ranging from two to six eyelet types to provide for tailored needs, gored pumps and high-heeled monk's shoes to fit into afternoon costuming, and the trickiest sort of T-straps and bow-heeled sandals to do justice to cocktail tailoring and tea-dancing.

The array of footwear types would be no more varied than the display of leathers and materials.

A checked tweed section would not be surprising on the sports shoes, and gold-plated or chromium metal would not be so unusual for the more formal versions. The fabric trend, oxfords ranging from two to six eyelet types to provide for tailored needs, gored pumps and high-heeled monk's shoes to fit into afternoon costuming, and the trickiest sort of T-straps and bow-heeled sandals to do justice to cocktail tailoring and tea-dancing.

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Jennifer Hale
A New Romance
By ROB EDEN

CHAPTER THIRTY-ONE.
MISS HALE, as far as you know your niece never handled a gun?" Haller addressed himself to Cornelia Hale, who was in the witness box. Miss Hale, a brown turban perched on top of her gray hair, a brown suit on her lanky frame, kept her eyes averted from the seat where Jennifer was sitting.

"Jennifer never handled a gun while she was living with me," Miss Hale stated positively. A little color had crept into her sallow cheeks, a flush brought on by her intense indignation. She had had no intention of testifying at Jennifer's trial, indeed she had fought the summons, but in the end an attorney she had consulted persuaded her that she must testify or else suffer the penalty of being in contempt of court. The attorney was sitting now among the spectators, officially representing her. She intended doing nothing she didn't have to do.

"Have you ever had a gun in your house, Miss Hale?"

"Never," emphatically. "And I have never handled one myself."

"How long was your niece with you?"

Persisting in calling Jennifer her niece! The color mounted. As she gazed up at her aunt Jennifer thought she had never seen her so majestic, so handsome.

"Jennifer was with me from the time she was 2 years old, July 1914, until Sept. 1, 1933," stiffly. Miss Hale moved her eyes from Haller to her attorney. He nodded, so she knew he had answered correctly.

"You would have known, Miss Hale, if at any time your niece had handled a gun?"

"In Jennifer's earlier years I would have. In her later years I have not."

Haller interrupted quickly. This was getting on dangerous ground, and although he needed Miss Hale's testimony about the gun badly, he didn't want her to distract from the gun. "gun, any gun, was never mentioned between you and your niece?"

"We never mentioned guns, no. Isn't it true that until Jennifer started to work, you didn't permit her to read a newspaper because of the crime stories she would find there?"

"It is true. I've no doubt that she read newspapers, anyway, for she always—"

"That is all, Miss Hale," Haller wiped his brow with his handkerchief and waved a hand to Kemp, indicating that the witness was his. Kemp rose with alacrity.

"Now, Miss Hale," Kemp started, "isn't it equally true that Jennifer Hale might have learned how to operate a gun away from your home, when she was playing with other children?"

"The question is misleading, entirely irrelevant."

Judge Gorwood leaned forward. "Have you other witnesses to show that outside her home Jennifer Hale had no access to firearms, Mr. Haller?"

"I have, your honor."

"Objection sustained."

JENNIFER was trembling when Cornelia Hale left the stand. Haller was badly shaken, and in the second spectator row Kemp was white. It had gone well, better than they expected, Miss Hale's testimony, but not a whit. Kemp of course knew what a risk it was. Haller took a drink of water before he called his next witness, and the girl's eyes went from the empty witness box to Mrs. Hemphill in the first row of the jurors. Mrs. Hemphill was smiling again, her prim, knowing smile. She was watching Miss Hale as she left the courtroom.

After each witness Jennifer glanced at Mrs. Hemphill. There was always that prim smile, the lips set close together, the small green eyes vindictive.

Haller watched Mrs. Hemphill, too, when she had time, and he did. Kemp. Somehow the defense had to get past the woman's prejudices. Yesterday evening Mrs. Hemphill had a bad attack of indigestion, but she had insisted she was well enough to carry on. Today her face was more florid than ever under her red felt hat. Now and then she fanned herself with her handkerchief, but she didn't miss a thing that went on in the courtroom, and she had been especially attentive to Miss Hale's testimony.

The briefcases and note paper on the table in front of Jennifer were augmented with exhibits. The gun with which David Corey had been killed was lying now on the floor of the girl's chair. The watch which he had given her and which had been found in one of the "Grace Larsen" life boats was lying beside the gun. Near the gun were pictures of David Corey dead on the rug in his apartment. Yesterday the jury had seen the pictures. Mrs. Hemphill's eyes had lingered over them greedily. Then there were photographs of fingerprints, the prints on the gun, and Jennifer's own prints. An expert for the state had been called to the jury, and Mrs. Hemphill had leaned forward in her chair during the hearing he spoke.

The sob sister was writing her fourth story that afternoon. The defense scored a decided victory when Judge Gorwood refused to permit Miss Cornelia Hale's testimony that her niece might have had access to a gun outside the Hale home, to stand on the court record.

"With the fifth day of the trial ending, nerves in the courtroom

(Continued Tomorrow.)

(Copyright, 1934.)

TODAY'S PATTERN



A Youthful Two-Piece Frock

In this two-piece frock youth is delightfully served. Make it of one of the new fabric prints which look like wool or of a smart sheer woolen. It suggests a suit in its trim lines and neat tailored finish. The yoke extends down the front to the edge of the jacket in a vest effect from which a belt partly encircles the waistline. The bow at the neck is extremely attractive in velvet. Think of it in rust color with the frock in two shades of green. With the diagrammed sewing chart which accompanies the pattern, even a young girl can easily make the frock.

Pattern 2030 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 takes 2½ yards 54 inch fabric and 1½ yards 4 inch ribbon.

SEVENTEEN CENTS (18¢ in stamps, coins preferred), for each Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.**

And while you are writing, why not include an order for a fascinating book, crammed from cover to cover with stunning illustrations and captivating descriptions of new fashions, fabrics and other things that make a woman chie. **THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK, PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS, BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.**

Address orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

COOK COOS
By Ted Cook

(Copyright, 1934.)

According to a Stanford University law professor, "All of us know there is nothing said in the Constitution about emergencies."

That's make it mighty tough on the present situation if it ever comes up before the Supreme Court.

But still, even if it is declared unconstitutional—who's going to give us back those five years out of our life?"

GET THIS STRAIGHT
(Interview with Cecil DeMille.)

"That 'yes-man' legend about me is a fallacy," the director said. "Obviously, if I liked my assistants to say 'yes' constantly, I could hire one for \$5 a day to keep on saying it instead of paying my helpers big salaries. Of course, I have fired men for saying 'no,' when I knew that they were disagreeing with me merely to show that they weren't afraid of the 'yes-man' legend. No, the only truth in the whole legend is that I must be right most of the time."

Little Willie let his pa sleep for hours on the sand. "O.K., Willie," said his ma.

Let's give him a great big hand.

And have you heard Mussolini's greeting to Hitler?

Oh! You Nazi Man!

Q. and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear, Sympathetic Aunt Bella:

Don't you think that marriage is the greatest gamble in the world, after all, no matter how careful a young man is in choosing his mate?

Worried.

She was hearing again the measured tones of Judge Gorwood:

"If you find the accused guilty of murder in the first degree, and you do not recommend mercy, it is obligatory upon the court to impose the sentence of death."

"You're going to wait in the prisoner's room, Jennifer," Haller said quietly. "I hope it won't be too long."

Haller touched her arm, but she paid no attention.

She was hearing again the measured tones of Judge Gorwood:

"If you find the accused guilty of murder in the first degree, and you do not recommend mercy, it is obligatory upon the court to impose the sentence of death."

"I hope it won't be too long."

With the fifth day of the trial ending, nerves in the courtroom

(Continued Tomorrow.)

(Copyright, 1934.)

How Science Is
Winning Fight
On Diphtheria

Death Rate and Danger of
Contagion Much Reduced
in Recent Years.

By
Logan Clendening, M. D.

IF YOUR child were entering school in September, 1890, the chances would have been about 1 to 10 that he or she would contract diphtheria before the year was over.

Once contracted in 1890 the chances would have been about even that the illness would have resulted in the child's death. From 1888 to 1894 the death rate in the Boston City Hospital was only once below 40 per cent, and in 1892 it rose to nearly 50 per cent.

This year, even if you take no precautions, the chances of your child getting diphtheria is less than one in 200.

And even if the disease is contracted, provided antitoxin is given on the first day, the chances are 400 to 1 that the child will recover. (The mortality reported by the health department of Chicago shows that patients injected with antitoxin on the first day have a mortality of 0.27 per cent—27.100 of 1 per cent.)

Has anything more wonderful than this ever happened in our modern civilization? What accomplishment of any other group of men equals that of the medical profession practically to wipe out an enemy of mankind—an malignant, deadly enemy which had taken its toll of human life since the dawn of time and down to less than 50 years ago was still as terrifying and powerful—nay, more terrifying and powerful than ever?

Nor was this any happenstance or accident—merely the ebb and flow that certain diseases have through the years. We know that such things happen. For instance, in the case of influenza, we know that the disease mysteriously disappears and will not be heard of for 10, 20 or even 40 years; and then suddenly and quite as mysteriously as it went it will come again and engulf the entire population of the world.

But diphtheria was never like that. We know of it as long ago as the Babylonian Talmud, during the first century in the writings of Arateus, and continuously ever since in every country it appeared every year.

No, the conquest of it was deliberate. And its beginning is sharply in the year 1895, when antitoxin was generally introduced into practice.

In a typical city, Milwaukee, the mortality in 1890-1894 was 116 per 100,000 population. In 1931 it was 2½ per same number of people. And, to show how sharp the point of the beginning of the fall was, in 1895 the significant year, one year after the mortality was 116, it was less than half of that—51.

But there is much more to the triumph. Even the incidence of the disease is cut. We said "if you take no precautions" the chances of your child's acquiring it are small. But you can and should take precautions. How will be described tomorrow.

Editor's Note: Six pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Wine Jelly

Four tablespoons gelatin, one-half cup cold water, one quart boiling water, three cups sugar, three lemons, two cups sherry. Soak gelatin in cold water and dissolve in boiling water. Add sugar and stir until dissolved. Add lemon juice. Into the bottom of individual molds place three or four maraschino cherries. Pour gelatin mixture over the top and set aside to chill. Unmold when set and serve with a dab of whipped cream atop.

Purifies!

The highly anti-septic and astringent action guards your skin from infection and exerts a healing effect that aids in maintaining a pure, youthful appearance.

ORIENTAL CREAM

Gouraud

White - Flash - Rachel and Oriental Tea

•

NED BRANT AT CARTER

Coach Bob Zuppke's

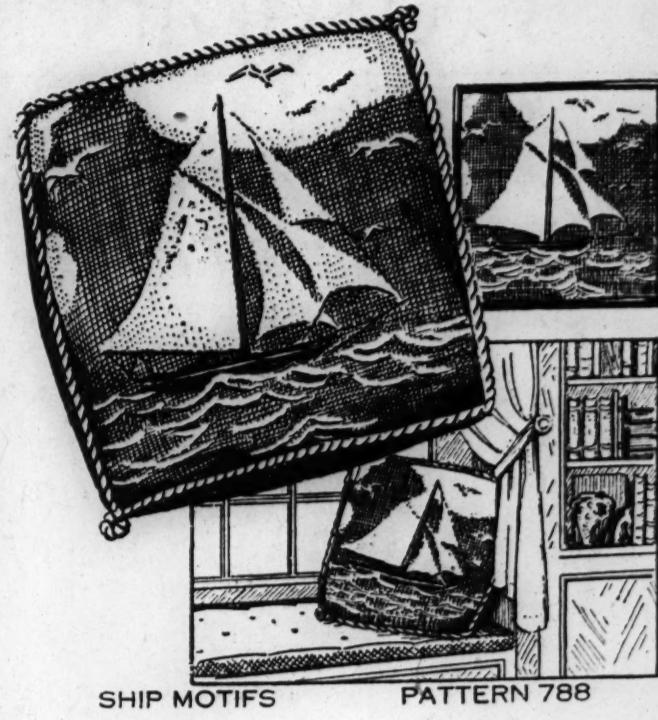
Picture Story of

College Athletics

DAILY IN THE

POST-DISPATCH

DESIGN FOR EMBROIDERY



SHIP MOTIFS PATTERN 788

I all of us there lurks the spirit of adventure and to most of us adventure means ships and the sea. These ships—they should be done on a medium or dark background—are very easy to embroider. They are just filled-in with a darning stitch, which is only running stitch together, with some single stitch used in the waves. The larger boat does for pillow or picture and a group of two smaller ones makes a matching scarf.

Pattern 788 comes to you with a transfer pattern of a boat motif 12 inches square and two motifs 4 x 9 inches; suggestions for all uses; material requirements; color suggestion; and illustration of all stitches to be used.

Send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) for this pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Department 82 Eighth Avenue, New York.

Willy Nilly's Pets
Are Admired by
Two Strangers

By Mary Graham Bonner
"Y

"ES" continued the first

to see Willy Nilly, the

gnome-like man, and his

friends in Puddle Muddle;

have a very fine collection of

of mals here.

"You have such a good animal.

ment. Now some people only have

a dog and maybe a cat, or perhaps a few barnyard animals, too.

"But you have such a variety. For

example, there is your dog and he

seems to be a splendid dog."

"Indeed my Rip is a beautiful

dog," agreed Willy Nilly, "and I'm devoted to him."

Rip looked at Willy Nilly with

soft, mild eyes and wagged his tail,

and then nudged up very close to

Willy Nilly and asked what the man

would say next.

"You have a handsome crow,

and Christopher Columbus Crow,"

wedged proudly at this praise.

"You have beautiful ducks as well," said the second man, and

and Mrs. Quacko Quacked

happily to hear this.

Mrs. Quacko even decided

must soon go over and tell Mr.

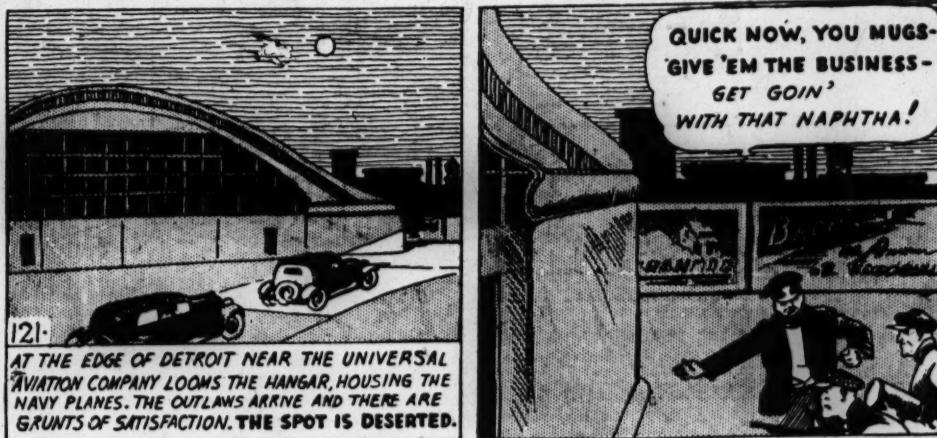
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Ready for Action

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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

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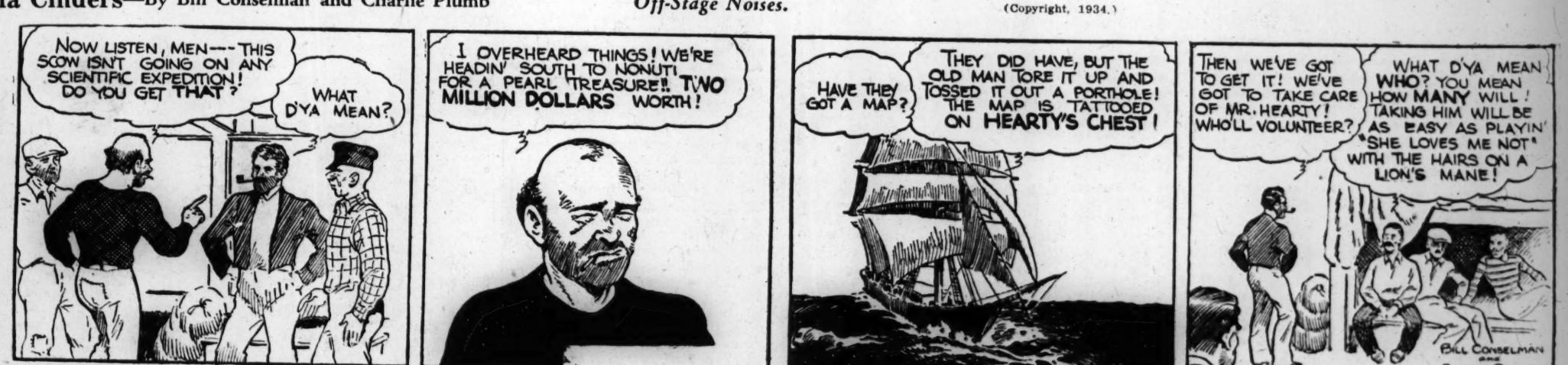
Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

(Copyright, 1934.)



It May Be Einstein Knows

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

WE'VE been trying to figure Morgenthau's cold storage finance. If you put one potato in the oven it comes out one potato.

So how can you fan a dollar with your hat and make it two?

We will admit that three pints make a big quart. But even Morgenthau cannot explain how one quart makes three big pints.

If you have one cow at pasture and call it in at night it is still one cow. And if three cows answer your call you can bet the others belong to somebody else.

It all proves the opportunities in America for a young man with an adding machine and a wild desire to succeed.

(Copyright, 1934.)

